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TWELVE PAGES — TWO RIVALS

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Eritreans facing Ethiopian 'genocide'

NAIROBI, Feb. 4 (AP) — The Somali government Thursday accused Ethiopia and its Soviet allies of what it claimed is an ongoing "genocide campaign" to exterminate 3.5 million Eritreans, the official Somali Agency (SONNA) reported.

SONNA said Foreign Minister Abdul Rahman Jama Barre called on foreign forces from the Soviet Union, Cuba, Libya and South Yemen — which he claimed were assisting the Ethiopians to halt their "naked intervention" in Eritrea's internal affairs. "We call upon the United Nations, the Organization of African Unity, other international organizations, the international community and the peace-loving nations to intervene promptly in order to avert this imminent catastrophe and to assist in finding a just and lasting peaceful solution to the problem," SONNA quoted Barre as telling a news conference in Mogadishu.

Ethiopian leader Mengistu Haile Mariam announced the launching of a major offensive called "Red Star" Jan. 25 to wipe out freedom fighters in Eritrea and reconstruct the war-torn region. Mengistu gave no military details of the Red Star campaign but diplomatic sources in Addis Ababa said Ethiopia has reinforced its 80,000 troops in Eritrea with 30,000 fresh men. The diplomatic sources estimate the fighters, who have been waging a 20-year war for independence, number between 8,000 and 10,000.

Soviet advisers are known to be in Eritrea but there has been no confirmation of Barre's claims that the Soviet Union, Cuba, Libya and South Yemen are actively supporting the Red Star campaign.

Foreign Minister Barre claimed the military defense pact signed last August by Ethiopia, Libya and South Yemen was directed "to annihilate the Eritrean people and their liberation fronts," Sonna said.

Diplomatic sources in Addis Ababa said the offensive is centered around the mountainous northern Eritrea village of Nakfa, which is the last stronghold of the Eritrean People's Liberation Front, the major group. There have been no independent reports on the results of the Red Star campaign.

Sources in Sudan have said the Eritreans are weaker today, perhaps, than ever before in the 20-year-old conflict, Africa's longest. The sources said the rebels have been hurt by infighting and improved relations between Mengistu and Sudan which has been the main base for the Eritrean fighters.

Diplomatic sources in Addis Ababa said Mengistu made it clear in his Jan. 25 announcement that his government won't make any political settlement with the EPLF or rival Eritrean Liberation Front (ELF).

Eritrea, whose 625-mile Red Sea coastline includes Ethiopia's two main ports, was an Italian colony until 1941. It was conquered by Britain during World War II. In 1952, the United Nations recommended a federal arrangement between Eritrea and Ethiopia that would ensure self-government for Eritrea. Former Emperor Haile Selassie slowly annexed Eritrea during the 1950s and the liberation movement was born in 1961.

Kennedy taped phone talks with leaders

BOSTON, Feb. 4 (AP) — U.S. President John F. Kennedy secretly recorded conversations and telephone calls with world leaders, Congressmen and his aides while he was in the White House, the director of the Kennedy Library said Thursday.

"I have no reason to think they knew they were being taped," Dan Fenn Jr., the library director, said of those recorded in 100 to 140 hours of taped meetings and conversations. The tapes are being examined in Boston at the library in preparation for their release to the public, possibly this summer.

Fenn said 250 telephone conversations and 325 meetings in the Oval Office or cabinet room in the White House were recorded from mid-1962 to Nov. 7, 1963. Among those recorded in telephone calls were Marshal Tito of Yugoslavia, Gen. Douglas MacArthur, Evangelist Billy Graham and Adlai

LONDON, Feb. 4 (R) — After 30 years as reigning monarch in Britain and symbolic head of an expanding Commonwealth, Queen Elizabeth II has not thought of abdicating in favor of her eldest son, Prince Charles.

"British monarchs don't retire," insisted a Buckingham Palace official. Nevertheless, court officials expect the queen, now 55, to take more of a back seat in royal affairs and groom her heir for the task of preserving the monarchy in a changing world.

Though Queen Elizabeth is still vigorous and enjoys good health, one senior palace official said: "She won't go on whizzing around the globe indefinitely. Prince Charles will take on a more important role but not, as I see it, the throne." Prince Charles, 32, stole the royal limelight last year when he married Lady Diana Spencer, a shy, blue-eyed nursery school teacher with an aristocratic background.

Singer Elton John is the captivating "Lady Di"



MINI GYPSY CARAVAN: It's like a dream come true for a little Debbie Andrew of Exeter, England. A mini gypsy caravan drawn by the miniature horse followed by her pet dog, creates a combination that would make any little girl envious. These are her playmates. The horse, a special breed from South America, is said to be one of the smallest in Britain. It weighs only 16 kg and measures 61 cm high. The faithful dog called 'Gilbert' is a Pyrenean Mountain dog.

To fight against Iran

Morocco to send troops

RABAT, Feb. 4 (AFP) — Morocco could soon follow the example of Jordan and send troops to fight on the side of Iraq against Iran in the Gulf war.

Speculation was heightened here Thursday following the statements by two members of the Rabat parliament in Baghdad Wednesday that they would be the first to volunteer return from France.

Political circles here have no doubt the Moroccan troops would already be on the Gulf front if Iraq's enemy was not an Islamic state. In 1973, Rabat rushed military contingents to combat Israel on the Suez Canal and the Golan Heights.

A year ago, King Hassan said he was both concerned and divided by the Gulf conflict because "we see a brother of the Muslim family fighting another brother of the Arab and Muslim family."

Only a few days ago Iraqi Foreign Minister Saadoun Hammadi attacked the idea of a "micro-state" in the Sahara.

Belgian hotel serves snake

ANTWERP, Feb. 4 (AP) — Ostrich, rattlesnake and alligator are nothing unusual on the menu at Forsyth's Restaurant here and future menus may include monkey, crocodile and boa constrictor.

Slipping a coiled, skinless rattlesnake into a hot frying pan, James Forsyth, who runs the place observed that Belgians are culinary adventurers. "They'll try nearly anything," he said through the steam and sizzle rising from the pan. So, for that matter, will Forsyth, 36, a former machinist from Buffalo, New York, in the United States. His restaurant here serves South African ostrich, Texas rattlesnake and alligator, antelope and other curious dishes.

Forsyth's, a cozy corner eatery off a busy shopping street in Antwerp's South End, opened in 1975, offering common Belgian favorites such as steak and fried potatoes.

Three years later, said Forsyth, he was watching a television program about a rattlesnake hunt in Arizona. It then took two years to find U.S. suppliers who could deliver 50 kg of snake at a time, he said.

"Rattlesnake," said Forsyth's Belgian wife Simone, "tastes well, like snake. It doesn't have a strong flavor. You give it character in the preparation. I love it." So do customers at Forsyth's who munch through 50 kg. of rattlesnake in about two weeks.

"I always have at least two different things," said Forsyth, opening a refrigerator revealing the week's specialties: several rattlesnakes and an entire Texas alligator.

Forsyth's serves ostrich and rattlesnake lightly sauteed. "I always have ostrich," he said.

Spain official opposes plan to burn oil

MADRID, Feb. 4 (AFP) — Spanish Agriculture, Fisheries and Food Minister Jose Luis Alvarez has opposed a plan by the ministry of health for disposing of impounded toxic cooking oil by having it destroyed in France, well-informed sources said here Thursday.

The adulterated cooking oil has caused the death of 259 persons in Spain since May 1. The ministry of health had reportedly offered to pay 32 million pesetas (about \$340,000) to the West German firm to burn the oil in its installations in France.

But Alvarez believes the operation would harm Spain's image abroad, especially after the partial lifting by France of a ban on the import of Spanish cooking oil.

French plane crash kills 36 air force men

PARIS, Feb. 4 (AFP) — All 36 persons aboard a French Air Force Nord 2501 transport plane died as it crashed into a mountain in the Djibouti desert Wednesday, the French Defense Ministry said here.

The dead were identified as paratroopers from the French Foreign Legion and five air crew. A ministry statement said the wreckage was found early Thursday.

The legionnaires, based in Corsica, were to have carried out a practice jump toward the end of Djibouti Air Force Base.

French President Francois Mitterrand has conveyed his sympathies to the families of those killed.

Ex-spy network's tactics perturb U.S. house panel

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4 (AP) — The chairman of a House of Representatives intelligence subcommittee said Wednesday he was "very perturbed" by some aspects of closed-door testimony about Task Force 157, a now-disbanded supersecret military intelligence unit.

"All in all, they were a pretty unsavory group," Representative Romano L. Mazzoli said in describing the spy network, which was run by the U.S. Navy and reportedly involved agents operating abroad under business cover. Mazzoli, chairman of the legislation subcommittee, spoke with reporters after the House Intelligence Committee held a closed session for more than three hours to hear testimony by Adm. Bobby R. Inman, deputy director of the CIA. Inman was chief of naval intelligence at time it was decided in 1976 to abolish Task Force 157.

Wednesday's hearing came as part of an investigation by the house panel into the activities of former CIA agents accused of illegally shipping explosives to Libya and setting up a terrorist training project in that country. One of the former agents, Edwin P. Wilson, had been associated with Task Force 157.

However, he noted that "it involved the use of people that were not audited the way they should have been. It involved people whose background inspections didn't occur routinely and periodically."

Also, Mazzoli said, Task Force 157 "involved people who were willing to line their own pockets with, in some cases, the taxpayers' gold." "I'm very perturbed with some of the things I heard" during Inman's testimony, the Congressman said.

The committee's closed hearings were scheduled to continue Thursday with a session on the recruitment of U.S. Army special forces veterans to train guerrillas in Libya.

Known to catch them out if they haven't done their homework before they go to brief her on state affairs. The London Times tells how she caught out Labor Party leader Harold Wilson over plans for a new town.

One of her favorites was the last Labor Prime Minister James Callaghan, according to The Times. It said they would often emerge from his weekly audience giggling like children. Her relations with Conservative Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher appear to be more businesslike. "Mrs. Thatcher is very correct," said one place source.

The queen avoids attending too many public functions, leaving most to her husband, Prince Philip, who has made headlines on occasions for provocative off-the-cuff remarks and brushes with the press. In private life, the queen plays the role of a wealthy country landowner. Indeed, she is probably the richest woman in Britain.

30 years as queen

Elizabeth firmly entrenched in British hearts

officially called the Princess of Wales, who has become the center of attention. Lady Di, who is expecting her first baby in June, has praised the queen as "one of the best mothers-in-law a girl could have."

The queen herself has grown immeasurably in stature in the three decades since she ascended the throne Feb. 6, 1952, and today she commands greater admiration and respect from the British public than ever before. The mass-circulation daily, The Sun, summing up the feelings of many Britons who want her to stay on as reigning monarch, proclaimed "Come rain or shine, you know she will never let the people down."

The London Times says what has changed

most in the last 30 years is that initial reverence for the queen has developed into deep affection. But her style has also changed, along with her growing self-assurance. From desire to bring the monarchy closer to the people, she threw security considerations to the wind and pioneered the royal "walkabout" in New Zealand in 1970. Now the "walkabouts" are routine as she plunges confidently into crowds to chat with well-wishers.

Royalty watchers agree she has become much more relaxed and easy-going in the last few years. "She possesses a complete naturalness that seems to have encouraged spontaneity in all those around her," said Lady Longford, a biographer. "She is seren-

ity personified."

The queen believes a sovereign must serve as well as rule, and had a strong sense of duty instilled by her late father King George VI, who died suddenly in 1952 aged 56 after a 15-year reign. Improbably, her reign began in a treehouse in Kenya. She was resting after photographing wildlife at a game reserve in Kenya when her father died at Sandringham House, Norfolk.

She was then a shy 25-year-old, somewhat awestruck by the responsibility of reigning over a British Commonwealth of nearly 600 million people around the globe. Britain's prestige and influence was on the wane and its empire was breaking up as colonies went independent but the queen

since her coronation, has become solidly established as a symbol of stability. She likes to bring her knowledge and influence to bear behind-the-scenes on national and international politics, palace insiders say.

There is plenty of scope for her personal diplomacy, because although the British empire has shrunk, the Commonwealth has grown to 46 nations with more than a billion people. While less than a third of these countries recognize her as their sovereign, most agree that the queen — and the English language — are the threads that bind the Commonwealth together.

The queen has seen eight British prime ministers in office during her reign, starting with Winston Churchill. She has even been

Prince Sultan says

New Mideast war spells Israel's end

BEIRUT, Feb. 4 (AP) — Defense Minister Prince Sultan warned in a magazine interview published Thursday that a new Middle East war would mean the end of Israel.

He also said U.S. Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger's impending visit was one of "friendship and acquaintance...but if he offers weapons more sophisticated than what we already have from the American arsenal, then we shall buy."

Prince Sultan said France is willing to meet Saudi Arabia's armament requirements without hesitation. He revealed that a group of "German personalities" had offered the leopard tank and "we left the method and the timing of the sales deal up to them."

The Prince spoke in an exclusive interview with the London-based Arabic language magazine *Al-Hawadess*. It said the interview was conducted in Riyadh last week.

Al-Hawadess asked: "Israel's Chief of Staff Gen. Raphael Eytan has said that if a war breaks out over the Golan Heights it will be the last in the Middle East and analysts say Israel is capable of accomplishing its objectives. Is this correct?"

"It could be the last war for Israel itself, because no matter how arrogant one becomes, he is bound to fall flat at the end," Prince Sultan answered. He said the entire Arab world "is in a state of confrontation" with Israel over its December annexation of Syria's Golan Heights and over the continued occupation of other

war-conquered Arab lands.

On Weinberger's first visit to Saudi Arabia, which is scheduled to begin on Saturday, Sultan said: "It is a good gesture. It is mainly for acquaintance because we do not know each other personally and it is to reiterate the U.S. friendship to Saudi Arabia, friendship of equals...as far as sovereignty and independence are concerned." "It is a friendly visit that characterizes the continuation of undisturbed cooperation," he added.

"You mean he (Weinberger) would not offer new arms to Saudi Arabia?" *Al-Hawadess* asked.

"Well if he offers us weapons more sophisticated than what we already have from the American arsenal, then we shall undoubtedly buy. This is very important for us. But before we begin buying and stockpiling, we must know how and to what extent we can absorb these weapons," he answered.

Sultan expressed his government's satisfaction with the U.S. Senate's approval last summer of the controversial \$8.5-billion-dollar-deal under which Saudi Arabia is getting five AWACS flying radar planes and performance-enhancing gear for its F-15 jets on order in the United States.

Sultan said he was personally moved by Haig's courtesy call in Geneva last week on Sultan's son Prince Bandar, an air force pilot who was recuperating in Switzerland from a complicated surgery he recently underwent in the United States. "General

Haig is Saudi Arabia's friend," Sultan added.

The prince praised relations with France as "good, solid and durable" and said the Kingdom has been buying arms from France since 1968 and "we have never felt any French hesitation to meet Saudi Arabia's requirements."

Sultan said Saudi Arabia never placed formal request with West Germany to buy the leopard tank. "The German offer was made by German personalities," Sultan said without mentioning names. "We told them we will be glad to buy the leopard and we left the method and timing of the sales deal up to them to decide because we are aware of the problems and realities in Germany," he said.

"But I want on this occasion to stress that the American-and French-made tanks we possess in the Kingdom are as good as, if not better than, the leopard in technological advancement," he added.

Asked if Saudi Arabia would undertake efforts to bring about a dialogue between the United States and the Palestine Liberation Organization, Sultan said: "Saudi Arabia is a party with Abu Ammar (Yasser Arafat's code name) and, therefore, it cannot assume the role of mediator between Abu Ammar and the United States."

Sultan said the creation of the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC), which groups Saudi Arabia and five neighboring Arab states on the gulf, was not directed against Iran, which controls the Gulf's

To study conditions

Team tours Qunfuzah area

QUNFUZAH, Feb. 4 (SPA) — The committee charged to study the condition of rural people in the coastal area made an inspection tour of this town and the neighboring villages, Thursday.

The committee acquainted itself with the corniche project to be completed in a 4-km. area, interspersed with model houses, public gardens, luna parks and open spaces. It also inspected a project for the low income group, the project of a private hospital, the headquarters for the governorate and municipal and school buildings.

The committee, led by Jeddah Mayor Muhammad Said Farsi, was composed of undersecretaries of the ministries of agriculture, communications, health, interior, municipal and rural affairs, and planning, besides the director general of agriculture of the Western Province and finance ministry's representative in the area, Sheikh Abdullah Hamad Ibrahim, governor of Qunfuzah. Farsi expressed satisfaction with the pro-

jects already completed by the ministry of communications and lauded the role of the ministries of education, agriculture and health in the completion of development projects in the coastal areas. He said his municipality has asked a number of engineers and technicians to help in the development of Qunfuzah municipality, and added that a number of vehicles have also been supplied to the Laith municipality.

Experts urged to promote volleyball

RIYADH, Feb. 4 (SPA) — The first conference for the promotion of volleyball in Saudi Arabia recommended Wednesday the recruitment of more volleyball experts from abroad to benefit from their experience.

The two-day conference also recommended that the International Volleyball Federation send a circular to all clubs in Saudi Arabia compelling their trainers to set a training time-table that would take into considera-

tion the age and physical and technical capacities of the trainees.

At the same time, the conference recommended that maximum care be given to national trainers who must be present in every club and must be sent on training courses abroad. Other training courses will be provided locally for the referees at the beginning of each season.

BRIEFS

MAKKAH (SPA) — The Islamic Jurisprudence Academy sent a cable of thanks Thursday to King Khaled for the care given to the academy. A similar cable also was sent to Crown Prince Fahd.

MAKKAH (SPA) — Makkah Governor Prince Majed will open a book exhibition at Makkah Literary Club, on behalf of Crown Prince Fahd, Feb. 24. All literary and cultural clubs in the Kingdom will participate in the exhibition. The opening ceremony will include a speech festival to be attended by a

large number of Saudi Arabian men of arts and poets.

MUSCAT (SPA) — Sultan Qaboos of Oman conferred with Sheikh Kamel Sindi, the Saudi assistant defense minister for civil aviation affairs, here Wednesday. The meeting was attended by Sheikh Nasser Al-Assaf, civil aviation president in the Kingdom. Sindi and his delegation arrived here Sunday and held talks with the Omani Transport Minister Salim ibn Nasser Al-Bossaidi on increasing commercial flights between the two countries.

DHAHRAN (SPA) — The University of Petroleum and Minerals will mark the graduation of the first semester students for the current academic year Feb. 11. Graduates will include 68 bachelors' degree holders in engineering and industrial administration and 21 masters' degree holders in engineering and management.

AHSA (SPA) — The Eastern Province Water and Sewage Department's board will meet here Monday under its chairman Prince Abdul Mohsen ibn Jilwi, Eastern Province governor. The meeting, to be attended by the department's director General Abdulla Al-Babtain, will discuss water and sewage projects in the region.

DAMMAM (SPA) — The Saudi Arabian Public Transport Company (SAPTCO) marked Thursday the coming into operation of two new buildings which will accommodate the company's headquarters and several workshops. The recently-completed buildings cost SR37 million and were finished within 18 months.

RIYADH, (SPA) — Information Minister Dr. Muhammad Abdo Yamani met Wednesday with the chairman of the Korean News Agency who is visiting the country to discuss cooperation between the two countries. The Kingdom and South Korea had earlier in the day signed an agreement for the exchange of news between their national news agencies.

Miteb inspects Taif projects

TAIF, Feb. 4 (SPA) — Prince Miteb, minister of public works and housing and acting minister of municipal and rural affairs, inspected several municipal projects here Thursday.

The Waj Valley storm water disposal project worth SR110 million, the tunnel project connecting the King's and Sadad streets to serve the area before the King Faisal Hospital. At 87 percent of the SR30.12-million project has been completed.

The minister also inspected the SR7.48-million vegetable project, stretching into an

area of 46,000 sq. meters with 93 canopies. Other projects he saw included an SR45.69-million asphalt paving and lighting project, an expropriation project costing nearly SR28 million and a roads embellishment project worth SR100.6 million. All these projects are expected to be completed in a period of four to 18 months.

Prince Miteb was accompanied by Dr. Hassan Hajrah, mayor of Taif, and several municipal officials. He expressed his admiration for the efforts being exerted by the municipality and stressed the need for giving concern to agriculture and plantation.

Mattar to chair AACO session

JEDDAH, Feb. 4 — The Arab Airlines Carriers Organization (AACO) will meet here Sunday on its 16th session. Saudi Director General Capt. Ahmad Mattar will chair the three-day session and the organization for one year from the meeting's time.

This will be the second time for AACO to hold a session in Jeddah. The first was in 1972 and was presided over by Sheikh Kamel Sindi, assistant to the defense minister for civil aviation, who was then director general of Saudia.

AACO was established in 1966 at the initiatives of the Arab League. Based in Beirut, the organization aims at developing air transport among Arab countries and other nations. Its objectives include promoting cooperation among Arab airlines, encouraging

1.2m phones envisaged in 3rd plan

RIYADH, Feb. 4 (SPA) — Dr. Aliwi Darwish Kayyal, minister of posts, telegraph and telephones, said Thursday that the telephone network in the Kingdom will touch the 1.2 million mark by the end of the third Five-Year Plan.

He said "we have now nearly 650,000 lines spread into 150 urban and rural areas," and added that digging for the telephone network was carried out in an area nearly as long as 14,000 kms., which means the dis-

tance twice between Riyadh and London. The Minister hoped that telephone service will reach nearly 400 towns and villages by the end of the current plan.

In an interview on B.B.C. Thursday, Kayyal said the connections between the Kingdom's towns have now become automatic after the introduction of the microwave project, co-axial cables and satellites. The Kingdom has three major satellite stations, two in Riyadh and one in Taif, he added.

Prayer Times

Friday	Makkah	Madinah	Riyadh	Dammam	Buraidah	Tabuk
Fajr (Dawn)	5:32	5:37	5:08	4:58	5:22	5:55
Dhuhr (Noon)	12:35	12:07	11:54	12:18	12:48	
Asr (Afternoon)	3:49	3:47	3:18	3:03	3:27	3:54
Maghreb (Sunset)	6:14	6:11	5:42	5:26	5:51	6:17
Isha (Night)	7:44	7:41	7:12	6:56	7:21	7:47

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مكتبة الأهل

U.S. warns General Assembly against anti-Israel resolution

UNITED NATIONS. Feb. 4 (Agencies) — U.S. Ambassador Jeane J. Kirkpatrick has warned the president of the General Assembly that adoption of an anti-Israeli resolution could backfire on the United Nations and those countries supporting it, a well-informed diplomatic source reported Wednesday.

The source, familiar with Tuesday's surprise meeting between Mrs. Kirkpatrick and Ismat Kittani of Iraq, said the American envoy impressed on the assembly president that a resolution recommending a worldwide quarantine of Israel was of "absolute gravest concern" to the administration of President Ronald Reagan.

The source, who asked not to be identified by name or nationality, said Mrs. Kirkpatrick told Kittani adoption of the Arab-supported resolution "could have an impact on the United Nations, and, obviously, on our relations with every country" that supports isolation of Israel.

Asked if the threatened impact might involve a U.S. walkout, the source said that was a matter "for him (Kittani) to conclude."

"No possibility has been excluded," the source said and added that the United States had begun a campaign in foreign capitals to convince other countries to withhold support of the resolution, which is expected to come to a vote Friday in an emergency special session of the General Assembly.

The emergency session was requested by

Jordan on behalf of Syria after the United States vetoed a Jan. 20 resolution that proposed that voluntary sanctions against Israel for its annexation of the Syrian Golan Heights.

Any recommendations for "sanctions adopted by the 157-member assembly would not be binding since, under the U.N. Charter, only the 15-member Security Council can impose mandatory measures against alleged aggressors."

Asked why the United States was making such an issue over one more non-binding resolution against Israel, the well-informed source said the Americans "did not think it was wise to let past resolutions go by just because they didn't make a difference."

Earlier Wednesday, Arab members of the United Nations lined up behind an intended resolution that would have the General Assembly call on all U.N. members to break diplomatic, trade and cultural relations with Israel because it annexed the Syrian Golan Heights.

A Syrian diplomat told a reporter that all countries in the Arab Group agreed at a private meeting to sponsor the resolution, drafted by a nonaligned committee Tuesday night. Twenty countries are active members of the Arab Group.

The diplomat, who preferred not to be identified, said he expected that formal submission of the resolution might be held up till

Thursday to give other countries from the 93-nation Nonaligned Movement time to join the sponsors' list.

In Geneva meanwhile, Arab delegates strongly attacked Israel at a meeting of the United Nations Human Rights Commission Wednesday with Syria comparing Israel's annexation of the Golan Heights to the policies of the Nazis.

The Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) said it was time U.N. bodies turned wordy resolutions into effective action and blamed the United States for Israel's refusal to withdraw from territories occupied in the 1967 war.

Syrian Ambassador Adib Daoudy said at the annual session of the commission that Hitler's annexation of Czechoslovakia's Sudetenland before World War II and Israel's move to annex the Syrian Golan Heights stemmed from identical ideologies. Hitler used pan-German pretenses in annexing those territories. The Zionists invoke so-called Biblical rights in defense of their actions," he said.

The Syrian delegate, speaking on an item citing violation of human rights in the occupied Arab territories, asked how the U.S. could justify its U.N. Security Council veto of measures against Israel.

Daoudy said the U.S. was "pouring in billions of dollars to well the moribund Israeli economy, it is making Israel an advanced base in the Middle East, with the most sophisticated American fire-power."

The two sides have failed to agree on details of the exchange — namely, which relatives should benefit from it and where the exchange should take place.

Iran, which claims to hold 8,000 Iraqi

Iran, Iraq fail to agree on visits to POWs

TEHRAN, Feb. 4 (AFP) — Iran and Iraq are still quibbling over how to implement an Iranian proposal to exchange visits by relatives of prisoners of war with just a week to go to the date set by Iran for the swap. Iranian Prime Minister Hussein Musavi suggested the exchange on Jan. 2 after accusations by both sides that prisoners of war had been executed. But he said at the time that Iraq might raise obstacles.

The two sides have failed to agree on details of the exchange — namely, which relatives should benefit from it and where the exchange should take place.

Iran, which claims to hold 8,000 Iraqi POWs, is prepared to accept five relatives per prisoner with all expenses paid. Iran wants the exchange to take place in Turkey "a Muslim and neighbor state". The Iranians proposed to hold the exchange on the third anniversary of the revolution in a week's time.

The Iranians on Jan. 29 said that Iraq would accept only one relative per prisoner and that mothers and sisters would be excluded. Four days later the Iraqis responded saying that it was Iran which would accept only one relative and that Iraq would welcome 200 families a week with none excluded.

Iraq had rejected the choice of Turkey suggesting Switzerland, instead but two days ago it announced it was willing to consider "any other country" if Iran — or Switzerland — disagreed with the choice of Switzerland. So far Tehran has not responded officially.

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By confidence vote

Schmidt seeks end to party rifts

BONN, Feb. 4 (Agencies) — West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt's call for a confidence vote before the Bundestag (parliament) Friday aims to force the Bonn coalition of Social-Democrats and Liberals to give overall backing to his policies, political sources said here Thursday.

He also wants to tighten control over the divided Social-Democrat Party (SPD) and to persuade his Liberal coalition partners that a change of chancellor at this time would be unfeasible.

The confidence vote should help Schmidt kill several birds with one stone at a time when the 13-year-old coalition is going through a particularly difficult period in its history, political observers said.

First, Schmidt wants to appear before West German and world public opinion as a leader in full control of a comfortable 42-seat majority in the Bundestag — at least until the general elections scheduled for 1984. He would

also like to put an end to rifts within the SPD arising from opposition to his defense, economic and social policies.

Schmidt was reported to be particularly angered by the SPD Hamburg Chapter's recent resolution calling for a denuclearized zone in Europe, and is expected to try to force SPD opponents of the Euromissiles to change their minds at the party convention in Munich next April.

The chancellor also wants the support of industry and the unions for the anti-unemployment program over which he threatened to resign last week. He hopes that his \$6,000 million to \$7,000 million program to halve unemployment, which is now at 1.95 million, will succeed thanks to increased investments and a union policy of maintaining salaries at a reasonable level.

Despite some unwillingness on the part of the SPD's left wing and a last minute call for unity from an opposition which was obviously

taken unawares, the chancellor appears certain to easily win the confidence vote. However, even Schmidt's staunchest supporters wonder how many more times the chancellor can hope to solve his problems by calling for a vote of confidence, Friday's being only the second of its kind in the history of West Germany.

"Everyone must know in Germany what the government wants, and everyone must see that behind it stand two federal parties fully capable of action. And that's what they will see," Schmidt said on television.

The chancellor, in power eight years, said a confidence vote "seems to me urgently desirable for the government parliamentary parties and, much more important, the German public."

His predecessor, Willy Brandt, was the only previous chancellor to resort to this measure, taking the step in 1972 to force early elections.

Pilots blamed for U.S. jetliner crash

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4 (AP) — The cockpit voice tape from the Air Florida jetliner that crashed into the Potomac River Jan. 13 strongly suggests the pilots took off even though they knew that ice or snow was on the plane's wings, *The Washington Post* said in Thursday's editions.

The newspaper quoted an unidentified source close to the National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB) investigation as saying the tape suggests the pilots saw the ice or snow on the wings of the Boeing 737 but took off anyway. Ira Furman, NTSB spokesman, and Francis McAdams, an NTSB member in charge of the investigation, could not be reached for comment on the report.

FAB regulations state that "no pilot may

take off an airplane that has frost, snow or ice adhering to" engines, windshields, wings, control surfaces or, with piston-engine aircraft, the propeller. Ice or snow can reduce the lifting power of wings. Investigators have said that about 43 minutes elapsed between flight 90's last de-icing and the takeoff that led to the death of 72 persons aboard the plane and four others on a bridge.

About 30 seconds after takeoff, copilot Roger Alan Petit's final words to pilot Larry Wheaton were, "We're going down, Larry," and Wheaton responded, "I know it," the *Post* said.

The *Post* said one source held out the possibility that Petit and Wheaton might have been talking about ice or snow on other

planes. But the newspaper quoted "others close to the investigation" as saying they were convinced they had been referring to their own plane.

As the plane sped down the runway at National Airport, the pilots' words indicate they were worried that they were not accelerating fast enough, according to the *Post*. One source was quoted as saying that preliminary electronic analysis of the jet noise recorded on the tape indicates the engines were producing only about 80 percent of normal power.

The flight data recorder recovered from the Potomac earlier showed it took the plane 47 seconds to accelerate to takeoff speed, rather than the normal 30 or so seconds.

Juice Newton clicks

3 pop hits keep top position

NEW YORK, Feb. 4 (AP) — Juice Newton sang her way into both the top pop and Country-Western record charts in the United States Wednesday with her new hit "The Sweetest Thing." "Sweetest" jumped into the *Cashbox* magazine pop chart, up from 11th to 8th. It was fourth on the Country and Western list after one week in first place.

The top three pop hits stayed on for another week in the same positions — "Centerfold" by J. Geils Band at No. 1 for the second week in a row, "I Can't Go For That" by Daryl Hall and John Gates in second, and "Physical" by Olivia Newton-John in third. One other newcomer to the pop chart was "Shake It Up" by the Cars, up from 12th to 7th.

In the Country-Western singles field, "Lonely Nights" by Mickey Gilley took over first place in the *Cashbox* magazine chart. "Lord, I Hope This Day Is Good" by Don Williams was second, and "Only One You" by T.G. Sheppard was third.

The ten top pop singles, as rated by *Cashbox*, with last week's positions in brackets:

1. (1) Centerfold — J. Geils Band.
 2. (2) I Can't Go For That — Daryl Hall and John Oates.
 3. (3) Physical — Olivia Newton-John.
 4. (4) Harden My Heart — Quarterflash.
 5. (5) Turn Your Love Around — George Benson.
 6. (6) Waiting For A Girl Like You — Foreigner.
 7. (7) Shake It Up — The Cars.
 8. (8) The Sweetest Thing — Juice Newton.
 9. (9) Let's Groove — Earth, Wind and Fire.
 10. (10) Leather and Lace — Steve Nicks with Don Henley.
- The top ten Country-Western singles, as rated by *Cashbox*, with last week's positions in brackets:
1. (1) Lonely Nights — Mickey Gilley.
 2. (2) Lord, I Hope This Day Is Good — Don Williams.
 3. (3) Only One You — T.G. Sheppard.
 4. (4) The Sweetest Thing — Juice Newton.
 5. (5) Watchin' Girls Go By — Ronnie McDonnell.
 6. (6) Shine — Waylon Jennings.
 7. (7) Have You Ever Been Lonely — Jim Reeves and Patsy Cline.
 8. (8) Someone Could Lose a Heart Tonight — Eddie Rabbit.
 9. (9) You're the Best Break This Old Heart Ever Had — Ed Bruce.
 10. (10) I Just Came Home to Count the Memories — John Anderson.

In London, the Stranglers, prominent purveyors of punk, moved into the top spot in this week's British best-selling singles chart with "Golden Brown", ousting Kraftwerk's "The Model."

Orchestral Maneuvres in the dark, a four-member Liverpool band who live up to their name by shunning publicity, jumped to No. 5 from No. 12 last week with "Maid of Orleans," an electronic paean to Joan of Arc. Meat Loaf, the beefy battlecruiser of rock, placed No. 7 in the single chart with "Dead Ringer For Love."

This week's single chart as listed by *Melody Maker*, with last week's placings in brackets:

1. (4) Golden Brown — Stranglers.
2. (1) The Model — Kraftwerk.
3. (2) Oh Julie — Shakin' Stevens.
4. (3) Arthur's Theme — Christopher Cross.
5. (5) Maid of Orleans — Orchestral Maneuvres.
6. (6) Bein' Boiled — Human League.
7. (9) Dead Ringer For Love — Meat Loaf.
8. (5) Town Called Malice — Jam.
9. (11) Drowning in Berlin — Mobiles.
10. (3) Land of Make-Believe — Bucks Fizz.

New surgery prevents leg amputation

BOSTON, Massachusetts, Feb. 4 (AP) — A new use of microscopic surgery is allowing doctors to avoid amputating the legs of people suffering badly infected broken bones.

This kind of bone infection, called osteomyelitis, is extremely difficult to treat, because the damaged bone refuses to heal by itself. Victims of severe leg injuries may undergo repeated futile operations and suffer running wounds that fester for years. Ultimately, amputation is sometimes necessary.

With the new surgery, doctors clean out all the dead bone and flesh and refill the wound with fresh muscle and skin moved from the patient's chest. This flesh is rich in tiny blood vessels. And using magnification, the surgeon painstakingly ties the blood supply into the victim's leg arteries.

This new blood supply nourishes the bone and promotes healing. Doctors have been using the procedure for five years at Massachusetts General Hospital. They describe their success in Thursday's *New England Journal of Medicine*.

They report that they have had a 100 percent success rate so far in treating 22 persons with severe lower leg injuries. One of the patients had a draining leg wound for 14 years and endured four failed operations before being helped by the new procedure.

These patients have been free of disease for an average of about 1½ years after their operations. But Dr. James W. May, who directed the research, cautions a longer followup period is necessary to judge the long-term outcome of the treatment. "We cannot say that we have cured chronic osteomyelitis," he said in an interview. "We may be on the right track. I think our failure rate is going to end up being significantly smaller than any other method currently used."

Smokers hit in Portugal

LISBON, Feb. 4 (AP) — Several million Portuguese smokers are devoting hours to scouring town and country in search of cigarettes as a strike by national tobacco workers has completely wiped supplies off the shelves.

Smokers have long forgotten preferences for "their" particular brand, smoking anything they can get their hands on. The lucky ones who have managed to secure a pack of loose tobacco have learnt to roll their own, while others have broken into their stock of Havana cigars kept for special occasions.

Black market dealers are doing a roaring trade, with a packet of cigarettes which normally sells at around 45 escudos (75 cents) going at up to 150 (over \$2). Several tobacco companies have been arrested for diverting their legal stocks to the black market, while in the north police Wednesday seized three trucks full of contraband American cigarettes.

The 1,600 workers of the country's "A Tabacaria" company began a go-slow strike in early December for higher pay, and two weeks ago stepped up their action, drying up supplies. Portuguese authorities have imported 500,000 packets from Spain and 1.4 million from the Azores, but this did not go far in a country where normal demand ran at two million packets a day.

It is now seriously reported that the authorities are becoming concerned at how tobacco addicts might react to prolonged deprivation.

BRIEFS

WASHINGTON, (AP) — The U.S. space shuttle *Columbia* was moved Wednesday toward the building where it will be attached to its external fuel tank and two launching rockets. This task was started 48 hours ahead of schedule in preparation for probable launching on March 22 to place a Western European "spacelab" in orbit. It will be the shuttle's third test flight.

PARIS, (AP) — An unemployed Frenchman has announced plans to establish a labor union for France's two million unemployed. Himself out of a job for the past 18 months, Maurice Pagan proposes the upgrading of unemployment benefits and the creation of a ministry of unemployment to be headed by a jobless person.

EASTLEIGH, England, (AP) — The son of an American formerly with UNESCO in Paris was charged Wednesday with murdering his Israeli mother, who disappeared last year in Britain. Daniel Rosenthal, 27, a long-time British resident, was jailed by Eastleigh Magistrates Court for trial at a date to be set later. No bail was set.

LOS ANGELES, (AP) — In a mosque ringed by police officers, hundreds of mourners paid tribute Wednesday to slain Turkish Consul General Kemal Arakan and chanted prayers while standing around his flag-draped coffin. "In addition to bringing profound sorrow to Arakan's family, his friends and his colleagues, his loss has brought grief to the Turkish nation, whose valued son has fallen in its service," said Turkish Ambassador Sukru Elekdag.

ATHENS, (R) — A Greek court Wednesday sentenced a Belgian diplomat to 15 years and four months imprisonment for the pre-meditated manslaughter of his wife. Jacques Georges Louis Depoortere, 45, was arrested here in April 1980, after he shot dead his wife Lorna, 35, in a taxi at Athens airport.

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NEW YORK, Feb. 4 (LAT) — At 18 he was the youngest male Wimbledon semi-finalist ever. Last July, at 22, he won Wimbledon, ending Bjorn Borg's unprecedented five-year reign as champion. And in September he became the first man in 60 years to win three consecutive U.S. Opens. Already he has made millions. He is the No. 1 player in the world. But John P. McEnroe Jr. is perhaps best known as America's roving tennis ambassador of ill will.

He has caused commotions at tournaments on several continents, nearly coming to blows with Jimmy Connors about a petty disagreement recently on court in Chicago. His image inside and outside the sport is lower than Connors' used to be, lower even than Ilie Nastase's used to be, lower, in all likelihood, than any tennis player's image ever had been.

Instead of earning praise for playing Davis Cup for his country and single-handedly keeping the Cup here by winning all three points for the U.S. last month against Argentina, McEnroe earns nicknames such as "Mac the strife" and the "prince of Wails."

So stormy have been the 4½ years since he burst on the scene at Wimbledon in 1977 that it has become easy, even fashionable, to vilify him, pigeonhole him as super-brat, the super boor. A rebellious child of the '60s, his critics say. A product of the me-first '70s. An immature, insensitive, undisciplined loudmouth. A crybaby who is hurting himself, his eventual place in tennis history and the game itself.

But, like so many portraits of controversial newsmakers who seem vulnerable to criticism, who make themselves targets for it, that analysis of McEnroe is both simplistic and incomplete, not to mention far to black and white. There are other sides to his personality, traits his family, friends and

The other side of rebellious McEnroe A perfectionist striving for that quality in others

close followers see and swear by.

Humility, they say. Honesty. Generosity. Wit. Self-deprecating humor. Perspective. To those in his inner circle and others, he is not a raving lunatic but rather a perfectionist striving for that quality in everyone, including himself.

Those on McEnroe's side those who say they sort of understand what's going on inside his head say he's shy and sensitive and genuinely hurt and confused by the lack of public esteem and acceptance. But he has learned to live with it.

To them, John McEnroe is a good guy, deep down. A little too high-strong for his own good, perhaps, and certainly wrong in the way he expresses his displeasure with imperfection, but basically a nice kid who likes rock music and New York Rangers hockey games. May be not normal, but as normal as a high-strung, globe-trotting, 22-year-old millionaire can be.

They also say that Junior, as McEnroe is called, is widely misunderstood. And this more generous view does not seem to be a defense or an apology. How many people know, for instance, that in 1980 McEnroe turned down as easy \$600,000 to play an exhibition against Borg in Bophutatswana, South Africa, because he thought it might represent a victory for apartheid? Instead he flew to Florida and played an exhibition against Harold Solomon, the proceeds going to a local hunger project.

What we have, then, is an enigma, an athlete who has polarized opinion and become a paradox he considers it an honor to represent his country and who always wears a warmup jacket saying, "McEnroe ... U.S.A." Yet he also seems to be a symbol of youthful rebellion against authority.

The James Dean of tennis. A rebel without a cause. Or at least not much of one.



John McEnroe...the cool, the champ, the convulsive.

What is McEnroe really like? Is there more to him than meets the eye? Getting a few answers is what this story is about. It begins with McEnroe, talking about himself in an interview before the Masters tournament got under way last week at Madison Square garden.

"Things happen in the heat of battle," He begins. "It's just unfortunate. I enjoy the

game and the competitiveness. I want to get along with everybody. Deep down, I don't get along with anyone. I think a lot of people are trying to bring tennis down. I just wish more (press) people traveled the circuit, understood the game, listened to the players. — Instead of being so cynical about everything, saying 'he (McEnroe) is a bad actor.'

"Everyone wants to nit-pick. They're missing the boat. All that happens is the game gets hurt and my reputation suffers. I know this: It's gonna take more than a Davis Cup victory for my image to improve." This, it seems, is the plaintive, somewhat defensive side of McEnroe's public comments. There is a less caustic, more open side, too. It appears when a questioner asks how we'd like to be perceived.

"That's not something you can answer in 50 words or less," he says. "But I guess you can say I've dug myself a pretty good hole. It hurts that people have no idea what I'm saying, the things I've done, what I'm about.

"I want to be respected as a tennis player. It might sound corny, but I want to be recognized as someone blessed with god-given talent. Someone who shared it with people. I want to show people my tennis. I want them to enjoy me being out there."

"I'm not saying I haven't done things wrong; I have. Lots of things. But it's hard because, in my position, we're not allowed to make mistakes. We have to be perfect. But we're human beings. Unfortunately, we're not allowed that privilege."

"I put myself into a bit of a corner, all right, and right or wrong I'm stuck. It's not entirely other people's doing, it's mine, too.

"Obviously," McEnroe says when told he doesn't appear to enjoy being on top with all it entails, "A dream of mine was to be No. 1. Well, it's a lot different than I thought it would be. — I'm in the public eye all the time, and I'm a person who likes privacy. It's gotten to the point where I don't want to share things with the press anymore. My feelings, I don't enjoy guys coming up, pretending they're your buddy, that they care about your feelings, then stories come out hurting me more."

What will it take to change or at least soften his image? the passage of time, combined, perhaps, with the arrival of a new enfant terrible? that's what happened with Connors and Nastase, who both got treated more kindly as they grew older and McEnroe made headlines. "Maybe if I get a wife and kid," McEnroe says, taking a friendly jab at Jimbo, who supposedly has cooled down now that he's married and has a son.

Actually, Connors — tennis' bad boy before McEnroe — seemingly hasn't changed that much; he is still highly competitive and convinced he can be No. 1 again, and he still can be a boor on court. But Connors doesn't make faces, whine and get upset nearly every time a ball is called out when it might and get upset nearly every time a ball is called out when it might have been an inch or two in, or vice versa. And he is No. 3 or 4 or 5, not 1.

"It's a matter of people respecting me as a player rather than thinking of me as a personality," McEnroe says, not realizing, perhaps, the dilemma that as long as he acts up, he'll always be a personality. "Plus, I'll have to start letting a lot of things slide," he said, meaning not argue over every close call. "Which will be better for me in the long run, I guess."

"I'm capable of it. I'm a human being. It's not impossible for me to change."

Indiana Pacers' late burst not good enough

NEW YORK, Feb. 4 (AP) — Geoff Huston has averaged 17.3 points and a remarkable 15.5 assists for the Cleveland Cavaliers in their last four games three of them victories. On Wednesday night, he had 20 assists and 19 points in a 108-104 triumph over Indiana, the Pacers' 12th loss in 14 games.

The modest two-game winning streak was the Cavs' first since Nov. 7-9 and improved their record to 10-34, still the worst in the National Basketball Association.

The Pacers trailed 101-87 with 5:30 remaining, but a 12-2 spurt cut the deficit to 103-99 at the 2:45 mark. Cleveland's Bobby Wilkerson then hit a jump shot and center James Edwards, who led all scorers with 24 points, followed with two foul shots to give the Cavaliers a 107-99 advantage with 1:30 to go.

Johnny Davis led Indiana with 23 points and Louis Orr added 19 for the Pacers. Cleveland, which hit 56 percent from the field, led after every quarter.

New York Knicks 98, Los Angeles Lakers 94: Maurice Lucas pulled down 21 rebounds and scored 13 points, and New York beat Los Angeles by holding the Lakers to one field goal in the final six minutes. Los Angeles led 91-83 with 6:21 left, but got only a three-point goal by Norm Nixon the rest of the way. Mike Newlin led the Knicks with 21 points, while Jamaal Wilkes paced all scorers with 26.

Seattle Supersonics 97, Kansas City Kings 87: Gus Williams scored 28 points and Jack Sikma added 21 points and 15 rebounds, to lead Seattle past Kansas City. The Sonics, who never trailed, built a 17-point lead in the first quarter, outscoring the Kings 18-2 in a 5½-minute span. Ernie Grunfeld and Steve Johnson both scored 21 points for the Kings.

Golden State Warriors 90, Phoenix Suns 88: Golden State won its third straight game and handed Phoenix its third consecutive loss when Bernard King slammed in a follow shot.

BRIEFS

BUENOS AIRES, (AP) — The Argentine Automobile Club announced late Wednesday the suspension of the Argentine Grand Prix that was to have been held here March 7. The AAC cited "uncertainty" created by the unresolved conflict between Formula One drivers and the International Sport Automobile federation, the sport's governing body.

KUALA LUMPUR, Malaysia (AP) — Pakistan's Sohail Qaiser won the World Junior Squash Individual Championship Thursday night defeating Chris Dittmar of Australia 3-9, 10-8, 9-3, 9-3 in the final. Dittmar, second-seeded in the championship, had the best of the long rallies in the first game with the first seeded Qaiser failing to settle down quickly.

LONDON, (AP) — The Two British television networks, BBC and ITV agreed Wednesday to split live coverage of the World Cup first round matches involving England, Scotland and Northern Ireland. However, the companies said in a joint-

statement that decisions about coverage of the later stage would depend on the progress of the British teams.

LOS ANGELES, (AP) — A new dispute arose Wednesday over the 1984 Olympic Games in Los Angeles who pays the hotel bills for the referees and judges? The Los Angeles organizing committee has declined to pick up the check. Moscow paid for the officials at the 1980 Games.

DETROIT, (AP) — Mima Jausovec, the No. 2 seed, breezed through the first set but was forced into a tie-breaker before putting away Yvonne Vermaak, 6-1, 7-6, in a second-round match of the \$150,000 Avon Tennis Championships Wednesday. Meanwhile, third-seed Wendy Turnbull of Australia had no trouble putting away Candy Reynolds of Knoxville, Tennessee, 6-1, 6-4.

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Meanwhile, unseeded John Sadri, the 1981 runner-up at the United Bank classic, served up 15 aces in a marathon contest Wednesday night to upset Jose-Luis Clerc, the fifth-ranked player on the Volvo Grand Prix circuit, 6-7, 6-4, 7-6. Sadri did not lose his serve once throughout the 2-hour, 46-minute match in the \$250,000 pro tennis event.

seats right behind him and if "He had said one more thing, I would have whacked him with my racket."

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More than one wife !!

By Adil Salahi

One of the main points that raise a lot of argument concerning the Islamic family system is that which relates to polygamy. The fact that a limited practice of polygamy is permissible in Islam causes many well-meaning Muslims to feel rather ill-at-ease when the subject is discussed. In those countries of the Muslim world where western influence is at its strongest people are even driven to take an apologetic attitude, advancing some unnecessary and unconvincing arguments in defence of the Islamic system.

On the other hand, opponents of Islam find in Islam's legalisation of limited polygamy a useful 'weakness' through which to hit at Islam. They exploit this point to their ends, in total disregard to objectivity and fair presentation.

Neither the apologists of the former nor the critics of the latter need weigh too heavily with us. There is nothing in Islam which we need to apologise for. Islam is the system laid down by Allah, the Creator of man, to be implemented by man in order to elevate and enrich human life and to make it a perfectly happy life. Hence, the right approach to Islamic laws and systems is one of objective study, unconditioned by pre-conceived ideas and alien values.

Islam allows a man to marry up to four wives at any one time. No woman, however, is allowed to be married to more than one husband at the same time. She is, otherwise, free to marry any number of times provided her previous marriage is ended by divorce or widowhood. In short, polyandry is strictly forbidden.

A very important condition of polygamy is fair treatment. A man is required to treat

his wives equally in every respect. Food, accommodation, furniture and good behavior are all included under this requirement. Indeed he should divide his nights equally between his wives. He can make his own timetable provided that he does not stay more than three consecutive nights, with one wife without the consent of the other(s). The Prophet, our teacher, used to see all his wives every day, enquiring after each one of them and reassuring himself that everything was all right with them all.

Obviously, the requirement of fair treatment does not extend to love, since it is an emotion that lies beyond the control of man. Yet the man is required not to make an exhibition of his preferences. Care and fair treatment should be shown to one's wives in such a way as to make none of them feel she is unwanted or wronged. This may be a very difficult balance to achieve, considering all the petty jealousies that may exist between women who share the same husband. Yet every man who chooses to have more than one wife should strive to achieve it as much as he can in order not to have to consider in front of Allah, for any wrong treatment he may be guilty of.

It is to be stressed that the wives of any one man have equal claims on his support and equal shares in his inheritance. All their children by him have equal rights and duties. He has to look after them all equally well, otherwise he would be guilty of unfairness.

Limited space does not allow us to evaluate the system and point out its good aspects as well as its disadvantages, if any. We are forced to leave this till next week, Allah willing.

Islam in perspective**What the Qur'an teaches***In the name of Allah, the Merciful, the Beneficent*

Prophet, if believing women come to you and pledge themselves to worship no other god besides Allah, to commit neither theft, nor adultery, nor child-murder, to utter no monstrous falsehoods of their own inventions, and to disobey you in nothing just or reasonable, accept their pledges of allegiance and implore Allah to forgive them. Allah is forgiving and merciful.

(The Examined One 60; 12)

Our dialogue

brothers and sisters in 1982.

May Allah guide us all.

Yours faithfully

Mrs. Maryam Anderson

Answer:— P.O. Box: 6317 Jeddah

The cannot escape the feeling that Mrs. Anderson was so highly worked up when she wrote her letter that she simply let her emotions prevent her from making an objective opinion of the article in question. A second reading may remedy the situation. The author attempts to point out the overall fairness to women that Islam strives for.

Superiority as used in the article does not relate to the humanity or dignity of women. It simply relates to the roles of the two sexes. After all, Mrs. Anderson acknowledges man's "guardianship" of woman. Is not superiority a pre-requisite of guardianship?

We should, however, point out that, over the last few weeks we have carried out a number of articles on the status of women in Islam. Taken together, they present a comprehensive view of the subject. The writer himself emphasizes in one of these articles that the role of the woman, as guardian of the future generation, is by no means less important than that of the man, she looks after the welfare of the present generation.

Arab News welcomes questions about Islam, its principles and practices. Answer by our religious editor will be published in this section every Friday.

Please address your letters to : the Religious Editor, P.O. Box 4556, Jeddah, Saudi Arabia.

Life of the Prophet - 44
A pledge of support

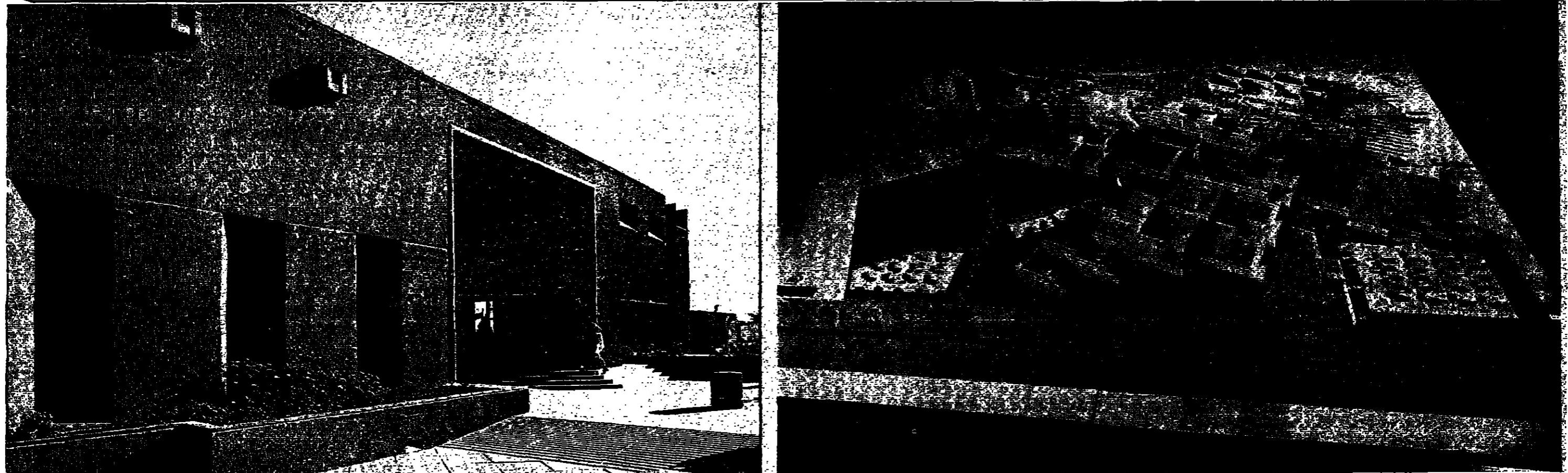
The six men from Madinah who adopted Islam when they were on pilgrimage went back to their people to explain the principles of their new religion to their people. The fact that there was a large Jewish community in Madinah, known then as Yathrib, meant that its Arab population were familiar with the concept of the oneness of Allah. They indeed recognized that this very concept made Judaism a far superior religion to their own idol worship. Hence the response to which the efforts of the six was met was very impressive indeed.

This pledge of support was a very important breakthrough in the history of Islam. The terms did not include any military provisions but the need for those was not pressing yet. It was enough, for the time being, that Islam should be able to establish its roots in Madinah by the recruitment of more people. After all, Islam does not like to go to war if it could be avoided. Although the Prophet realized that Quraysh would not let Islam move freely in Arabia without trying to silence it by all the means at its disposal, such a confrontation was not yet imminent. Hence the pledge included what could be termed "the Islamic peaceful programs."

The Prophet sent Mus'ab ibn Umair to Madinah with his new followers. His mission was to educate the new Muslims in Madinah in their new faith and to teach them the Qur'an and all they needed to know about Islam. He also led them in prayers. As the memories of the most recent battle between the two tribes, Aws and Khazraj, were still fresh in their minds neither group felt it easy to be led in prayer by someone from the other tribe. Mus'ab was, then, the perfect choice.

Mus'ab also had an additional task, namely, to study the situation in Madinah very closely and to make an assessment of likely reactions for all eventualities. The Prophet would then be able to make the decisions he had to make on the basis of first hand information.

(To be continued next Friday)



UNIVERSITY COMPLEX: The initial portion of the \$300 million Aga Khan University of Health Sciences complex is shown on the left. The School of Nursing is now in operation. Right, a scale model of the full university complex which is scheduled to be completed by 1984.

Islamic building complex rising**Pakistan's Aga Khan University's goal is to fill the growing need for nurses, doctors, paramedics**

By Adil Amor

KARACHI (DN) — A \$300 million complex of modern Islamic buildings is rising at the outskirts of this city. Sharp, neat lines in marble and cement provide a stark contrast to the houses nearby.

When finished by 1984, this 34-hectare complex will house the Aga Khan University of Health Sciences, the first such private institution in Pakistan. The university is unique, with 721-bed hospital providing high-quality training for 280 nurses, doctors and paramedics so that the best possible health care will be available to Pakistanis.

Today, Pakistan has a shortage of health personnel for its 82.4 million people. Whatever little there are of them are concentrated in the cities while others leave for more lucrative jobs abroad.

There is one nurse for every 17,800 people; one doctor for every 5,940 people; one dentist for every 73,362 people and one primary health care center for every 13,128 people. There's only one hospital bed for every 1,666 people.

The Aga Khan University of Health Sciences hopes to alleviate this situation and raise health care standards throughout the country. Within the complex is a School of Nursing which now adds 16 percent (110) more nurses annually to Pakistan. There is also a College of Medicine which will graduate 100 doctors annually.

Training will also be provided for midwives, paramedics and hospital administrators. Considering Pakistan's health situation, the emphasis will be on primary health care.

The university, the largest single building project in Karachi, is an architectural masterpiece. In fact, the finished School of Nursing was given an Award of Excellence by the U.S. Boston Society of Architects. The hospital and the college of medicine — also designed in the tradition of Islamic architecture — are still to be finished.

The buildings are horizontal, oriented inward toward plant-filled courtyards. They have flat terra cotta roofs, shaded and cooled by wind scoops, those ancient thermal devices are still in use in some villages.

The floor is of marble while decorative motifs following Muslim artistic traditions.

The sequences of portals have been designed to provide elements of surprise, stimulating a sense of discovery as one walks through the complex. A horizontal band of colored tiles delineates the walls or entrances and provides a continuing thread throughout.

Interiors are meticulously detailed, with rich woods and fabrics that add warmth and color. The use of traditional tiles and precise scrollwork further enhance the environment. While patients wait in the hospital complex, they can contemplate on the Muslim calligraphy decorating the walls and screens.

But with such beautiful surroundings, many doctors who recently visited the hospital expressed fear that the university will end up training more medical personnel for export to other countries.

"I cannot see anybody from that place working in the rural areas," Dr. O. Ransome-Kuti of Nigeria said. He added that for their graduates to be effective, the curriculum of the university should be devised by experienced people knowledgeable about Pakistan's health problems.

University officials share the same fear. Says Shamsul Kassim-Lakha: "Our biggest worry is how not to turn out graduates into medical personnel exports."

He adds that while they are hiring the best international medical trainers, most of their faculty will be Pakistani repatriates. In fact, they have recently linked up with the U.S. Harvard Medical School.

"This not only underlines our pursuit for the highest standards for the newly-established Aga Khan University of Health Sciences, but hopefully will stimulate the transfer of appropriate medical technology from the industrial north to the developing south," says the Aga Khan. The Aga Khan is head of the world's Ismaili Muslims and is a direct descendant of Prophet Mohammed.

Another visiting doctor, Dr. Gabriel Carreon — himself a Filipino hospital administrator who immigrated to Australia — suggests that the university should consult more people in the Third World who are experts in rural and community health.

The buildings are horizontal, oriented inward toward plant-filled courtyards. They have flat terra cotta roofs, shaded and cooled by wind scoops, those ancient thermal devices are still in use in some villages.

He added that while Western doctors can provide the technical skills, "the substance must come from people who have gotten their feet dirty while trying to alleviate the

health situations of the people in the developing world."

University officials, however, insist that their main emphasis will always be on primary health care. The hospital will mostly be for secondary care. But this does not rule out the provision of highly sophisticated medical care in the future.

In fact, the Aga Khan Central Health Board for Pakistan which operates some 110 primary health care centers throughout the country, sees the hospital as the key to upgrading their personnel.

We need the hospital to upgrade our primary health care services," says Dr. Tajuddin A. Manji, president of the health board. He adds that the university will provide a steady supply of medical personnel for their clinics, some of which border China.

Since the first of these clinics were established by the grandfather of the present Aga Khan 60 years ago, the network has spread in both urban and remote rural areas. These

clinics, the largest private network of its kind in Pakistan, provide mass immunization, pre-and post-natal care, iodised salt and tuberculosis prevention.

At the same time that the manpower needs of these clinics will be filled, the university will endeavour to raise the standards of health personnel, especially the nurses. Right now, there is one nurse for every five doctors; the reverse is the ideal.

The lack of recognition for the profession, poor wages and often difficult working conditions have discouraged young women from becoming nurses. There is only one nurse for every 25 patients. And while the needs become more urgent, the incentives have remained negligible.

The Aga Khan Hospital and University of Health Sciences is actually the latest and largest addition to the four hospitals operated by the Aga Khan in Africa and Asia. In addition to the hospitals, 175 health care centers are also under him.

Sheets of "metallic glass" reduce electricity losses

MYSORA (PTT) — Delegates at the 69th Indian Science Congress here discussed recently a metal like unbreakable glass and an uncorrodable metal like glass.

This advanced technique combining the American General Motor's device and the Soviet "Piston-and-Anvil" device is the basis of this rapid solidification of metallic which melts through super cooling.

This advanced form of technology has been developed by the Benaras Hindu University Institute of Technology, a premier technology institute in India.

The technique has phenomenal uses for metallic glass in electric transformers and will cut down power transmission losses anywhere between 50 and 75 percent.

Electricity worth one billion dollars lost in the United States through low resistance of metallic sheets covering transformers, may be retrieved using this technique.

Sponsorship of a national project is being considered by the Department of Science and

Technology (DST) for large-scale production of the ferro-magnetic variety needed by power industry for making electric transformers.

The BHU Institute of Technology will be the core group of the project and associates include major research institutes in India like the Bhabha Atomic Research Center, the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, the University of Hyderabad, the Defense Metallurgical Research Laboratory at Hyderabad and the Bharat Heavy Electricals Corporation and Development unit at Hyderabad.

Professor T.R. Anantharaman, director, DST, says, the technique has the advantage of the high cooling rate of the American device and the metallic glass foil produced has the same uniform cross-section as the Soviet product.

The transformer core "laminations" now made from thin metallic sheets lead to considerable loss as they are magnetic, and its repercuion affect the big transformer industry which uses tons of metallic glass.

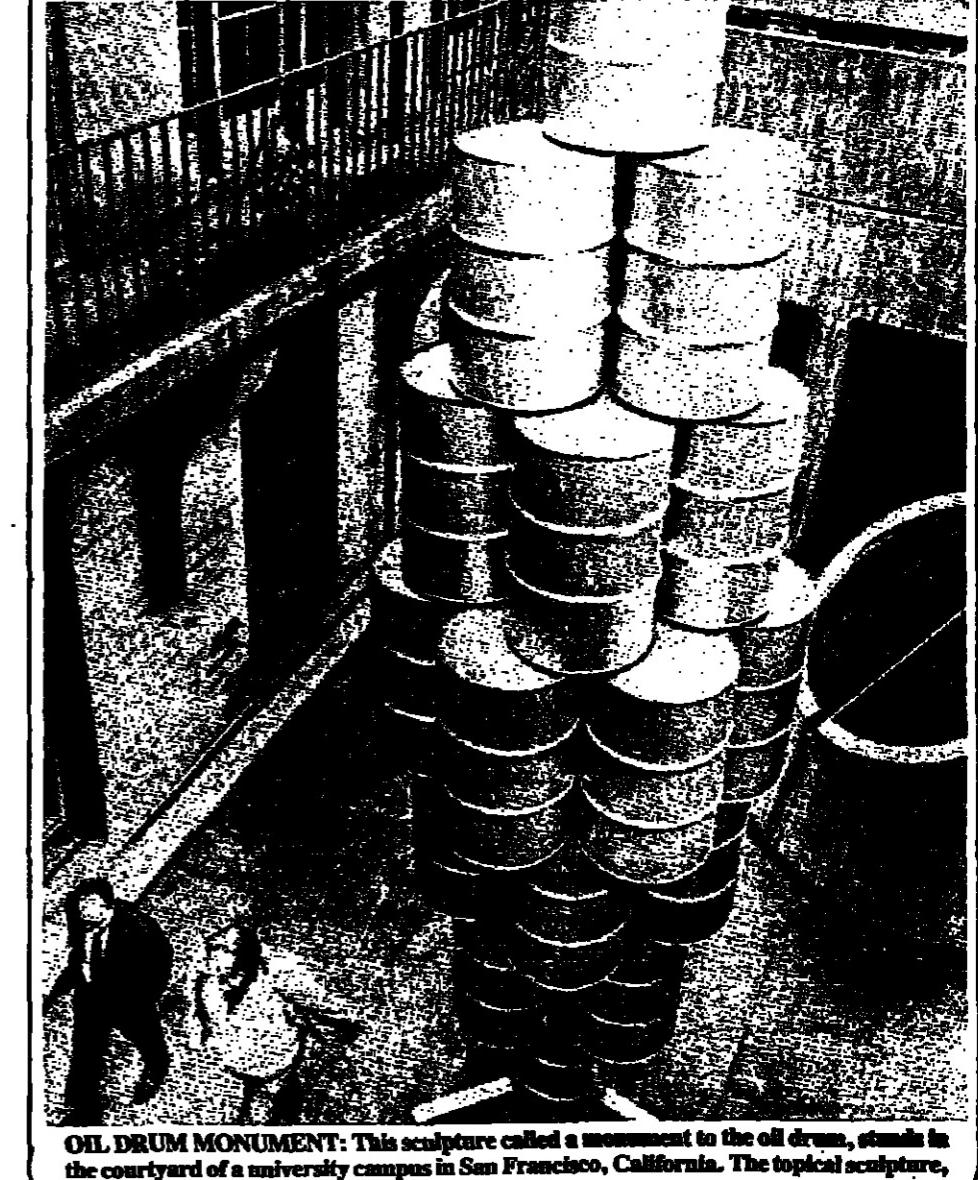
'Stomach-wrap' ensures weight loss

By a Science Correspondent

LONDON — A new surgical procedure that actually shrinks the size of the stomach will guarantee weight loss for those people who are dangerously overweight.

Dr. Lawrence H. Wilkinson, a surgeon practicing in Albuquerque, New Mexico, has developed a special gastric material made of dacron mesh impregnated with silicon. After the material has been wrapped around the stomach, the patient cannot consume more than a maximum of three ounces of food per meal.

To date, the operation has been performed on 164 patients weighing at least 100 lbs. above normal who either lacked willpower or had some metabolic problem. For them the operation was a life-saver. Only five patients in the group failed to achieve the desired results.



OIL DRUM MONUMENT: This sculpture called a monument to the oil drums, stands in the courtyard of a university campus in San Francisco, California. The topical sculpture, made by a local artist, consists of 22 used oil drums.

Spanish children dying

Maladies of old age caused by toxic oil

By Ethan Browner

MADRID (R) — Spanish children who have consumed toxic cooking oil are dying of old age. Their skins hard and shiny, the passages of their lungs and veins blocked by scar tissue, some 12-year-olds have had 60 years of their biological lives telescoped into six months, according to scientists here and abroad.

Heart and lung trouble, even such a normally benign problem as a common cold, have proved fatal to them.

Since last May, when eight-year-old Jaime Vaqueiro died of what seemed at the time to be an odd type of pneumonia, more than 250 Spaniards, many of them children, have been killed by poisoned cooking oil sold illegally door-to-door and at outdoor markets.

Doctors have little hope for the dozens of others under intensive care and for the dozens who will probably replace them in coming weeks and months.

"We are in a trap that seems to have no exit," said Dr. Gertrudis De la Fuente, one of the country's leading biochemists.

As the disease has developed, new stages, all believed unprecedented in medical history, have appeared, bringing new questions and few answers.

For months, researchers believed they had established that rapeseed oil treated with aniline to mark it for industrial use was the cause of the outbreak. But subsequent work has shown other oils to be more toxic.

A family in Bilbao sent in samples of the oil they were using to the national testing center. When it was established that the oil contained no rapeseed or aniline they were told to use it without worry. Several months later, the family became ill.

Dr. De la Fuente said four separate oils had been found to be toxic in laboratory tests yet no element was common to all of them. Hopes of pinning the poisoning on a specific compound are fading.

"We have to accept that we don't know what was in the oil that caused this condition," said Dr. Antonio Noriega, director of one of Spain's largest hospitals.

The disease's first symptoms, high fever,

Best provisions in USSR

Siberian workers have rewards, compensations

By John Morrison

UST-ILIMSK, Soviet Union, (R) — "A hundred kilometers is no distance and a hundred roubles is no money." Visitors to Siberia quickly learn from this and similar sayings that they have come to a place where superlatives trip easily off the tongue.

Power stations are bigger, rivers wider, plains are more ambitious and temperatures lower than anywhere else in the Soviet Union.

Somehow the gap between Soviet propaganda and Soviet reality, which often yawns wide in Moscow, seems to get narrower in Siberia.

In Ust-Ilinsk, a town of 90,000 which did not exist 15 years ago, a mother takes her child to kindergarten in an early morning temperature of -40C (-40F).

At eight a.m. it will be another two hours before the pale sun peers through the freezing fog above the pine forest, but buses and trucks are already rumbling through the white streets.

There are no rules stopping outside work when the temperature drops to a specific level. Children are however excused from school when it is colder than minus 35 C. (-31F).

On building sites around the town bulldozer drivers light fires under their vehicles. Most of them have pulled the flaps of their huts down over their ears, a sign that even for Siberia the weather is a little chilly.

Officials say that when the temperature gets really cold — down to minus 58 or 60 C (38 to 76 F) the work stops. But this is more to protect the expensive equipment than the workers.

Siberians just have to be *Zakalyonny* (steeled), say the local officials.

What makes the Soviet development of Siberia unique is that not just workers but wives, children, pensioners and complete communities of more than 100,000 people are being created in this hostile environment.

On some remote construction sites which can be reached only by helicopter or small plane, workers are flown in and out, leaving their families behind.

But the distances in Siberia are so vast and the problems of maintaining regular transport so serious that this method can be used only for the most remote projects.

Elsewhere the pattern is that of Ust-Ilinsk — complete towns built from nothing in the taiga where only small villages of hunters and foresters lived before.

Ust-Ilinsk's mayor, Yuri Fedotov, says the average age in the town is 24 and there are 30,000 children, or one third of the population.

Of the '90,000 people 9,000 work in anacellulose and timber works built largely to export to Eastern Europe. Some 400 operate a huge hydroelectric power station, several thousand more are construction workers and drivers, while women work most in the service sector.

Soviet planners have found from experience that a high turnover in the labor force can only be stopped by building enough flats, schools, kindergartens and better amenities for sports and recreation than are usual elsewhere.

Fedotov says the housing situation is no worse than in Moscow, but still between a fifth and a half of all workers move out each year and return to more temperate zones.

"People who stay here three years as a rule don't leave," he says.

arab news Features

Eng and Chang became world famous

'Siamese twins' never had privacy, freedom to move

A.B. Rajput

KARACHI, (PFS) — Imagine being permanently shadowed by some one wherever you go, or live during day or night. Obviously you would feel not only uneasy or embarrassed but ultimately get exhausted and lose your patience due to not having any privacy or freedom of movement.

Eng and Chang were born together in May 1811 lived physically together for 63 years. The two were thus part of each other, always moving, eating and working together, and even sharing the same bed, toilet and bath.

This, in brief, was the sort of life led by these two men, joined together by birth, whose existence was a "permanent duet" and for whom medical science was unable to offer any relief. It took great will-power, tolerance and almost super-human command of mind over body (or two bodies) to make for themselves a way of life which was as near to normal as they could, to achieve happiness and satisfaction.

A peasant woman, half-Chinese and half-Malay in descent, living in Meklong in Siam (Thailand), gave birth to the twins, joined together in the middle by a pliable fleshy ligature and with a single umbilicus serving both babies.

An early theory that the free radicals caused the body's immune system to destroy the damaged cells has been discarded after further investigation. Instead, researchers now have clear evidence that the cells reacted by building scar tissue around the damage, blocking organs and passageways in a manner very reminiscent of the aging process.

Spaniards who have consumed the toxic oil are perhaps getting old at a highly accelerated rate for the same reason, he says, although there is still not enough evidence to show conclusively that free radicals are to blame in this case.

In addition to the human toll, Spain is suffering a huge material price from the toxic oil. Unofficial estimates put the cost of the research, treatment, trial proceedings against those accused of trafficking the oil and compensation to the families of the dead at almost \$80 million and as yet there is no end in sight.

The mother of Chang and Eng was approached many times by the local barber-surgeons with the offer to saw or burn them apart on a primitive way, but she firmly accused them of being violent and cruel, and did not like the idea of having any unnecessary pain inflicted upon the two babies. She held the view that since they had been born joined together, they should remain in that condition without any human interference.

Thus, the early efforts of these twins at crawling and walking were made with great difficulty, but later grew up to tackle anything that others could do. They main-

tained; "After all, there are two of us: so we must be twice as good."

As the years passed, the two boys were living normal lives, quite as capable as their village playmates at games, swimming, fishing, and handling small boats. However, the two boys, although physically joined together, developed entirely different personalities, and at times fought with each other.

It was a mere chance that the twins Chang and Eng became world-famous. A Scottish merchant named Robert Hunter, happened to see them while they were swimming — with four arms and four legs, surmounted by two heads, all moving in perfect coordination. Hunter immediately thought of exploiting the twins by exhibiting them as freaks of nature in the West. And so, Chang and Eng left Siam on April 1, 1829, on the American ship *Sachsen*, under the protection of Hunter and his associate, Abel Coffin, arriving at Boston on Aug. 16, 1829.

In Boston Coffin and Hunter launched an enormous publicity campaign, hailing the twins as one of the "wonders of the world." The "owners" were well satisfied with their two money-spinners.

After a tour of several major American cities, Chang and Eng arrived in New York in September 1829, where their fame had already reached every household as the "Siamese Twins". From New York they were taken to England, disembarking at London in November.

Leading surgeons of England and representatives of the Royal College of Surgeons, including the famous anatomist Sir Joshua Brookes, examined the twins and gave the opinion that an operation to separate them should be possible.

Within a short span of time the whole country was talking about the Siamese Twins, and Chang and Eng were becoming quite wealthy members of show business.

After a brief tour of Europe, the twins returned to London, and finally left again for America at the end of January, 1831. They became citizens of the United States and settled down as farmers in the countryside of Wilkesboro, North Carolina. Chang and Eng were married to the two Yates sisters in 1843, after an attempt to be surgically separated had failed in Philadelphia.

The quartet lived happily; Chang and

Adelaide had three boys and seven girls, and Eng and Sarah had seven boys and five girls. They lived together for 63 years and died on Jan. 17, 1874, within two hours of each other. Giving the reason for their almost simultaneous deaths, the doctors maintained that Eng died from loss of blood caused by the death of Chang, and that after Chang's death the blood flowed from Eng's body into that of Chang. The connecting band had been quite warm up to the time of Eng's death and that was a sign of the impeding of blood circulation that Eng had complained of cramps just before he died.

The post mortem report about the twins said that they were "united by a band extending from the junction of the abdominal and thoracic cavities," but behind the factual opinions lay the tragedy of two men having been born before research and surgery had reached their present standards.

More than 400 cases of conjoined twins have been reported since the birth of the Siamese twins with many different classifications suggested.

Conjoined twins are born from one in 50,000 to one in 80,000 births. They are the product of a single ovum, presenting an incomplete cleavage of the "blastodermic vesicle" which occurs in the third week of pregnancy, according to Dr. Zimmerman. The only treatment is surgery because no one can afford to remain "united" like Chang and Eng these days. According to R.J. Mulcaire and others (1970), thirty-one attempted operations have so far reported in medical literature. Most of them shared a common liver but few of them had a common heart.

A number of unusual cases of conjoined twins which were successfully operated upon by Pakistani surgeons during recent years, hold a place of special importance in medical literature. Among these, the first pair had a common heart, while the second shared a common liver. These were reported by Drs. Altaf Hussain Rathore and Yousef Farooq in the *Journal of the Pakistan Medical Association* in its issue of May 1981. The first case was of a 25 year old woman who delivered male twins on Mar. 26, 1974, comprising a normal baby attached to a headless sibling. The twins had a single heart, so the abnormal sibling was removed from the normal baby which survived and is still alive and healthy. This was a unique case, being the only one on record of survival of the baby after surgery who had shared a single heart with its counterpart.

In the second case of "Siamese" twins, born in Pakistan in September 1975, a normal baby was joined to a twin with an abnormal head, deformed nose, cleft lips and only one left upper limb, but both shared a common liver. The twins were separated in two stages: the first operation was performed six hours after birth in which they were separated except for the liver which was separated one week later in the second operation.



ORIGINAL SIAMESE TWINS: An early lithograph of Chang and Eng, the original 'Siamese twins' in early manhood.

Multinational businesses discouraged

Indian officials fight high drug prices, shortages

By Ajoy Sen

NEW DELHI (R) — The Indian government is locked in a legal battle with pharmaceutical companies over the prices that should be charged for drugs, while a drug shortage forces the country to step up imports of medicine.

Thirteen companies, including six Indian subsidiaries of multinationals, have secured court restraining orders to block official pricing directives on some medicines manufactured by them. The government has appealed against the orders.

Government officials said the courts had not stayed a law passed in 1979 that laid down principles for fixing the prices of pharmaceutical products.

It was unfair to restrict the prices of products without a similar control on production costs, an official of the Organization of Pharmaceutical Producers of India (OPPI) said.

Many pharmaceutical firms were becoming weak, he said, citing a report in India's *Economic Times* that while sales in 20 leading companies rose 9.5 percent in 1980, their post-tax profit slumped 15.7 percent in that year.

India's per capita consumption of medicines is under two dollars and only 15 percent of Indians can afford proper health care facilities. Half the deaths in the country are among children under the age of five.

Industry sources said large amounts of drugs were being imported to meet a domestic shortage resulting from production cuts by some firms complaining of low profits.

Decontrol would send prices of drugs rocketing and put them beyond the reach of poor Indians, the secretary of the government's Chemicals and Fertilizers Department, K.V. Ramanathan, said.

The government was committed under the current development plan (1980-85) to expand the number of community health centers and it was essential that medicines were kept cheap, a health ministry official said.

Ramanathan said the government was not unfair to the drugs industry. Prices were regularly revised on the basis of representations from the manufacturers and official cost studies and the government was willing to look into the industry's problems, he added.

However, the chairman of Glaxo Laboratories (India), S. Boothalingam, said last month that none of the company's 86 applications for price revision had been officially approved.

There was little optimism for the future until prices were raised to compensate for continually rising costs, he said. Most of the drugs now being imported could be produced within the country, he added.

OPPI sources said low prices, and restrictions on licensing and production capacity utilization had made many foreign companies shelve their expansion plans.

The overall result was that increases in output were below the targeted level, the sources said.

Output of bulk drugs is officially estimated to have risen 6.2 percent to \$300 million in 1980-81 against a target of 24 percent. Drugs worth \$187 million were imported.

With access to the latest technology and

resources of their parent companies, the Indian subsidiaries could produce modern drugs that were not easily available in this country, OPPI sources said.

Thirty-one subsidiaries of multinationals produce 36 percent of the domestic medicine output.

But India's foreign exchange regulations act was a major deterrent to further inflow of foreign technology and investment in this country, OPPI sources added.

The act requires that multinationals reduce

Polanski finds perfect role, recreating Mozart in Paris

By Paul Webster

PARIS (LOS) — Once rejected by the Polish Dramatic Art School as "too arrogant," Roman Polanski will direct and take the leading role of Mozart in Peter Shaffer's *Amadeus* at Paris's Marigny Theatre in an adaptation by Pol Quentin.

Small, sharp-nosed and still extraordinarily youthful-looking at the age of 48, Polanski is the very recreation of Mozart as he battles with the malevolent influence of composer Antonio Salieri, whose jealousy provides the theme for Shaffer's play.

The Polish-born naturalized Frenchman does not want anyone to read personal references in the choice of play. Shaffer has described his plot as a "struggle between genius and mediocrity," and there have been

attempts to link Polanski's choice for a stage comeback to his own clashes with established order.

Polanski insists, however, that he has turned to the stage from films only to "recover the magic and mystery behind the curtain."

Since fleeing the United States during a scandal, Polanski has shared his time between France and Poland. It was in Warsaw that he decided to put on a French version of *Amadeus* after presenting a Polish translation, also playing the main role himself.

"I am constantly turning round so it was inevitable that I should return to the same place," he said, recalling that his first success was on stage as a child actor in Warsaw.

Polanski's mother died after being deported by the Nazis but his father is still living in Poland. As a schoolboy, Polanski was fascinated by opera and his chance to act came by accident. His class watched a children's radio program being made in Cracow, and he criticized the children taking part for lack of sincerity.

He was asked if he could do better, proved that he could and was given the main role in a play in which a child is adopted by the Red Army. The author was Russian and at a festival of Soviet theater in Warsaw, Polanski was awarded a prize. From then on he plunged into learning all he could about the theater.

The child prodigy image worked against him, though, and after being rejected by the drama school, he studied cinema at Lodz.

His cinema successes in Poland and the United States have made him a cult figure in France, but his return to the stage started in Italy, where he directed Alban Berg's opera *Lulu* in 1974, followed by Verdi's *Rigoletto* in Munich in 1976.

After the film *Tess* he was asked to play Hamlet at the Comedie Francaise but the theater's program is full for two years and, while this project hangs in the balance, he has turned to *Amadeus*.

The intense rehearsals are marked by a profound attention to detail in which, for example, a manual of 18th century court manners has guided actors' gestures. "I don't start by cutting a suit and then looking for someone to wear it," Polanski said. "My business is *haute couture*."

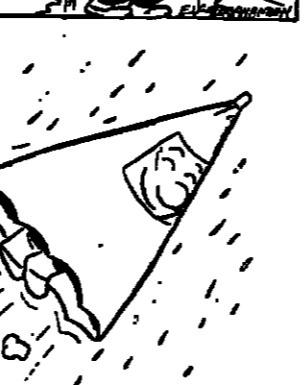
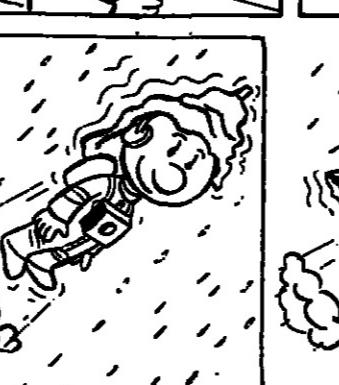
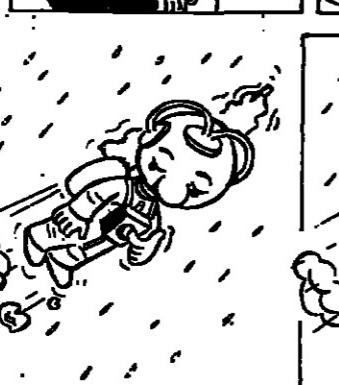
SELF-SERVICING

SIGNS & SYMPTOMS

WHEN THE FAN BELT BREAKS, THE RED WARNING LIGHT ON THE DASHBOARD GLOWS BRIGHTLY. THIS MEANS:

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All cartoons on this page are exclusively prepared for Arab News Friday edition.



I SHARE YOUR CONCERN, SIR. I GONNA LODGE THE COMPLAINT FOR YOU. THEY ARE REALLY MAKING INFERIOR GLASSES THESE DAYS!

Crossword

by THOMAS JOSEPH

- ACROSS**
- 1 Astronomer
 - 2 Redolence
 - 3 Try to outdo
 - 4 New Guinea town
 - 5 Lucretia —
 - 6 N.Y. Times founder
 - 7 "If this be ..."
 - 8 Wood
 - 9 Solo
 - 10 Unrevealed
 - 11 Infants do
 - 12 Meander
 - 13 Cling
 - 14 Candlenut tree
 - 15 "It's — Old Dream"
 - 16 Mercury's shoes
 - 17 British composer
 - 18 Dog-training word
 - 19 Johnny —
 - 20 The two
 - 21 Beldame
 - 22 Balkan state
 - 23 With no fixed limits
 - 24 Ringing sound

- SIMONS**
- BALI** AVILD PRONTO
SILVA RATTIAN HILD AME
CIAINTATA RIM ALAE PINA
SNORE GROAN CORE LOO
AVIA TALARIA RIET HUD ORR
ALINED DUAD BLOUSE ASTO
ANTED BEER
- Yesterday's Answer

- 20 Moore 26 Baseball's Paul
21 Refuse to talk (sl.) 28 Of an Italian city
22 — orange 30 Wild party
23 Ever vigilant 31 Nothing in Spain
24 — 32 Vigor

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9			10			11	
12			13			14	
15			16			17	
18			19			20	
21	22	23		24			
25			26				
27			28			29	30
31			32			33	
34			35			36	
37			38			39	
39			40				

DAILY CRYPTOQUOTE — Here's how to work it:

A X Y D L B A A X E
is L O N G F E L L O W

One letter simply stands for another. In this sample A is used for the three L's, X for the two O's, etc. Single letters, apostrophes, the length and formation of the words are all hints. Each day the code letters are different.

CRYPTOQUOTES

P Z E P U H T P H T U E B Y N H Z B S ,
H T C Y N H Z B S F U C G G O Z B . —

T Z B Z M C
Yesterday's Cryptoquote: AS SOON AS YOU TRUST YOURSELF YOU WILL KNOW HOW TO LIVE.—GOETHE

Contract Bridge ♦ B. Jay Becker

Bidding Quiz

Partner bids One Club, next player passes, neither side vulnerable. What would you bid now with each of the following hands?

1. ♠ K94 ♠ AKJ3 ♠ QJ85 ♠ 72
2. ♠ AKQ9765 ♠ 72 ♠ 86 ♠ J4
3. ♠ AJ93 ♠ 4 ♠ KQJ10 ♠ QJ85
4. ♠ AQ8 ♠ AQ3 ♠ KJ74 ♠ 975
1. One heart. Some players would bid two notrump, but there is a better chance of finding the best spot by responding one heart. If it turns out that partner lacks heart support, it will be possible to try notrump later on, but if you start by bidding two notrump, you won't be able to introduce hearts further on without confusing partner unnecessarily.

Admittedly, the hand looks notrumpish, but because it is usually easier to make game in a major suit than in notrump — if there is a combined holding of eight trumps — the first priority lies in looking for a heart fit.

2. Four spades. You should be unwilling to play this hand at less than four spades, and the simplest way of conveying this message is by bidding four spades.

This is not a strong bid — it merely states that your spade holding is such that ten tricks are likely to be made opposite

3. One diamond. It is far better to respond a diamond than a spade; you intend to show the spades later and thus identify their four-card length. If you responded directly with a spade and later showed diamonds, partner would assume from the order in which you had bid the suits that you had five or more spades.

Of course, if the bidding develops favorably, you also intend to show club support, thus apprising partner of your shortage of hearts.

4. Three notrump. This identifies 16 or 17 points, balanced distribution, and strength in the three unbid suits. In effect, the jump response reveals the values for an opening bid of one notrump.

There would not be much point in responding one diamond — which could be almost any kind of hand — when there is a bid that describes both your distribution and high-card values.

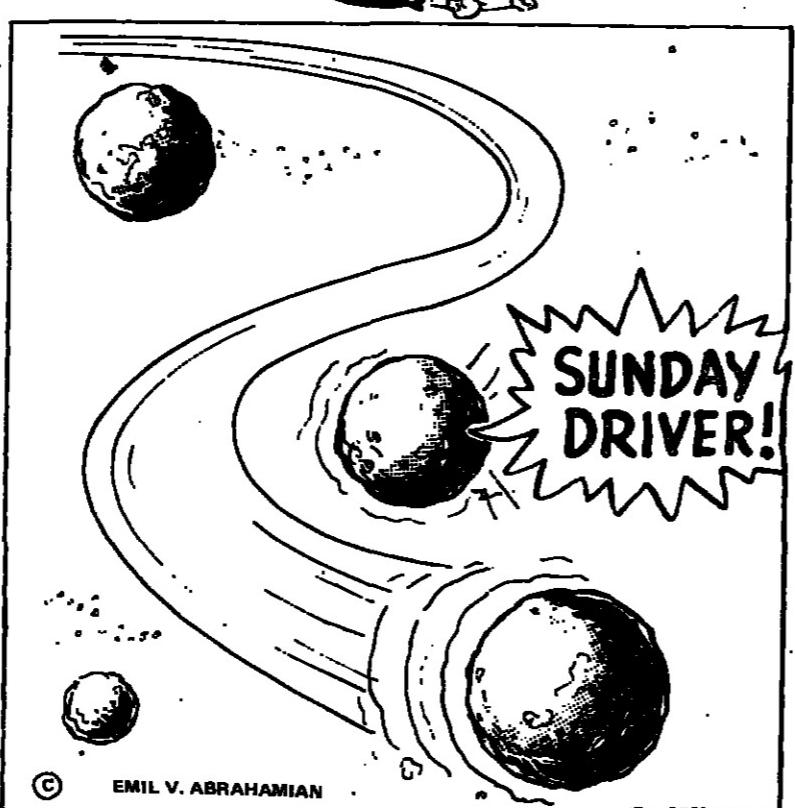
Partner is thus free to go on towards a slam when he has values clearly in excess of a minimum opening bid. He treats three notrump as an indirect slam try.

THE SPORTS FILE

by E.V. ABRAHAMIAN

WITH MORE YEARS IN THE NATIONAL HOCKEY LEAGUE THAN ANY OTHER PLAYER, GORDIE HOWE HOLDS THE RECORD FOR THE MOST GOALS SCORED WITH A TOTAL OF 801.

SPACE SHOTS



SPACE LOG: THE CRATER "TYCHO" IS 15,000 FEET DEEP, 54 MILES IN DIAMETER, AND WAS FORMED ABOUT 1,000,000 YEARS AGO, WHEN A COMET OR LARGE METEOR CRASHED INTO THE MOON.

for private pursuits and needed relaxation.

VIRGO (Aug. 23 to Sept. 22)

A legitimate opportunity comes now, but your dealings with friends are mixed. Avoid arguments about money or personal belongings.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22)

Legitimate opportunity comes now, but don't go overboard. Too much emphasis on personal concerns can cause problems with others.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21)

Get an early start, if traveling. The late evening may bring complications.

PISCES (Feb. 19 to Mar. 20)

You're torn between a desire for solitude and a chance to socialize. Indications are that you'll probably have more fun going out.

difficult to negotiate. Do further research and keep developments confidential. A friend is tony.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 19)

Luck comes through friends, but finances could be an issue with a close tie. Avoid making hasty career decisions in the evening.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 20 to Feb. 18)

Your enthusiasm about a lucky career break could make you neglect a current assignment. Be wise, and downplay personality differences.

PISCES (Feb. 19 to Mar. 20)

You're torn between a desire for solitude and a chance to socialize. Indications are that you'll probably have more fun going out.

Your Individual Horoscope

Frances Drake
FOR FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1982



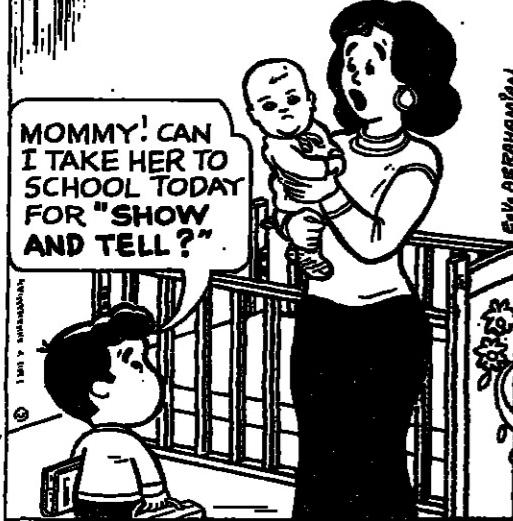
ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19)
You'll have luck regarding a domestic concern, but a family member is not yet ready to make peace. Guard against needless disputes.

TAURUS (April 20 to May 20)
Misunderstandings occur easily now, especially those relating to business affairs, yet you'll enjoy rapport with a loved one.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 20)
Because unsolved problems vex you, you could suddenly lash out at a friend. Save time

Legal fees could be an issue.

IMPRESSIONS



MOMMY! CAN I TAKE HER TO SCHOOL TODAY FOR "SHOW AND TELL?"

DO YOU EVER THINK OF YOURSELF AS A WALKING EXAMPLE OF PSYCHEDELIC ART?

OH, THAT'S NO PROBLEM. JUST GIVE THE ROLL TO ME.

NOW I CAN'T WAIT TO SEE THE PRINTS, BUT NO SHOP AROUND...

I'M AN INSTANT DEVELOPING AND PRINTING SERVICE...READY, POLLY?

YES, BOSS!

HORRORS! THEY'VE TURNED THE SHOTS INTO PICTURES OF FILTH AND SLUMS IN OUR OWN PARTS!

WE CERTAINLY TOOK SOME TERRIFIC SHOTS OF FILTH AND SLUMS IN THESE PARTS.

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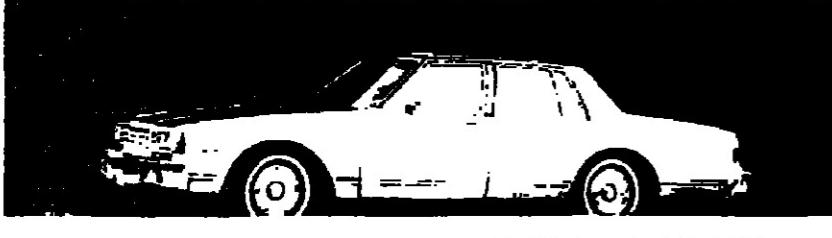
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RIYADH-TEL. 4762575-4762316-4768092



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PAGE 12

Mubarak appeals for U.S. dialogue with Palestinians

By Charles W. Holmes
Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4—Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak again urged the United States to give the Palestinians a greater role in the Middle East peace process and called for "an American dialogue with the Palestinians" at a state dinner held in his honor at the White House Wednesday night. But in Tel Aviv Thursday, Israeli government sources rejected Mubarak's statement.

Earlier in the day, at his initial welcoming ceremony at the presidential mansion, Mubarak stressed the need for self-determination for the Palestinian people and spoke of their "inherent right to exist and function as a national entity." Although Mubarak did not mention the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) by name, it was clear he was urging tacit U.S. recognition of the PLO. "The United States can make a great contribution to peace by promoting a meaningful and unconditional dialogue between Israel and all Arab parties willing to negotiate," the Egyptian president said.

His comments came during traditional toasts between himself and his host, President Ronald Reagan.

Mubarak is expected to ask the United States for more military and economic aid for Egypt, increases to match the amount of assistance received by Israel. When asked by reporters following his luncheon Wednesday with Haig whether he had received assurances for adjustment in U.S. aid to Egypt, Mubarak laughingly replied, "I'm still fighting for that."

Following a second round of talks with Reagan, the Egyptian leader will meet with U.S. Senate and congressional leaders. The trip is his first visit to Washington since he became president after Anwar Sadat's assassination last Oct. 6.

In characterizing talks between the two

Greece protests violation of air control zone

ATHENS, Feb. 4 (AFP)—Greece Thursday protested to the United States over the violation of the Athens air control zone by U.S. naval fighters which allegedly "buzzed" a Libyan airliner southeast of Athens.

Greek Foreign Minister Ioannis Haralambopoulos summoned U.S. Ambassador to Greece Monteagle Stearns to deliver the protest. The minister then had talks with the Libyan ambassador here Abdulmagid Gamoudi about last Sunday's incident.

Libya protested to Washington Wednesday that F-14 fighters from a U.S. aircraft carrier in the Mediterranean had harassed the airliner in Greek airspace some 50 kms southeast of Athens, and chased it for some distance. Radio Tripoli said that Libya had also urged the United Nations Security Council to "condemn these terrorist practices" and lodged protests with the Greek government and the International Air Transport Association.

However, air traffic control authorities said Thursday the Libyan plane had been in the Athens "flight information region" southwest of Crete and not in Greek airspace. The pilot, on a regular flight between Athens and Tripoli, had submitted a report to the authorities after landing here.

Cambodian talks in Peking urged

BANGKOK, Feb. 4 (AFP)—Thailand has suggested that a proposed new summit of Cambodian resistance leaders be held in Peking in what is seen as a bid to prod China into playing a more prominent role in efforts to set up an anti-Vietnam coalition government in Cambodia.

In an interview published here Thursday, Thai Foreign Minister Siti Sawetra said

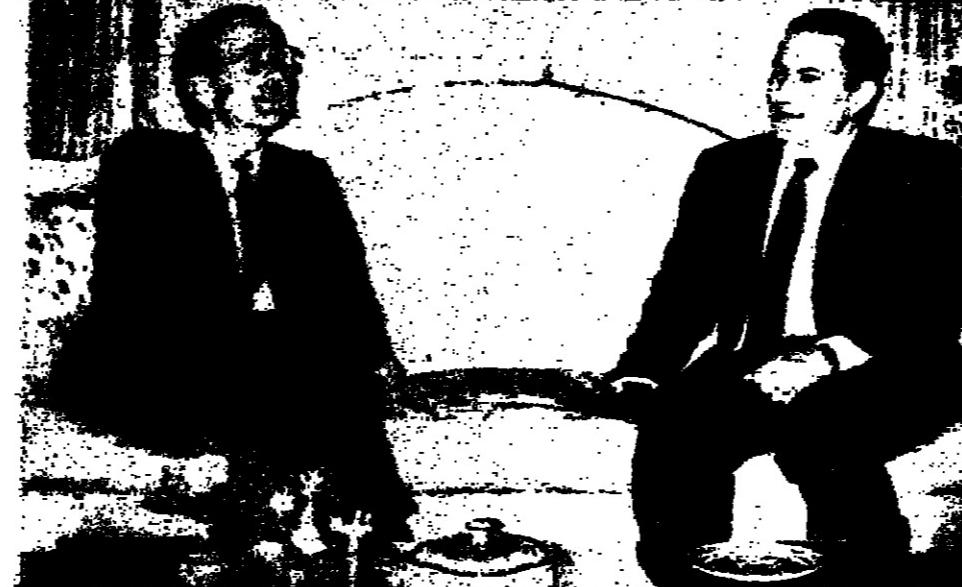
Protesters stay chained to barge

NEW YORK, Feb. 4 (AP)—Environmentalists protesting the dumping of acid into the Atlantic Ocean chained themselves to the anchor of an acid-dumping barge Wednesday, a spokesman for the group said.

"This is a non-violent but direct attempt to prevent the barge from leaving for another dumping trip," spokesman Peter Dystra of the Greenpeace Group said. The keys to the handcuffs and locks were thrown into the water. Michael Mamerson, another Greenpeace spokesman, told the Associated Press via ship-to-shore radio.

Dystra said the protesters approached the barge in motorized rubber dinghies dispatched from their own ship, *The Rainbow Warrior*. A coast guard spokesman said it had not been determined what action would be taken.

International



WASHINGTON MEETING: Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak meets U.S. Vice President George Bush (left) at Blair House in Washington Wednesday afternoon.

Concern over Polish crisis NATO mulls sanctions to pressurize Soviets

BRUSSELS, Feb. 4 (Agencies)—NATO countries are to consider new economic and political sanctions to demonstrate their disapproval of continuing martial law in Poland, a spokesman for the Western alliance said.

The decision to increase pressure on Moscow and Warsaw was taken Wednesday at a meeting of the 15-member organization attended by senior government officials and ambassadors to NATO headquarters in Brussels. NATO sources said the new measures were likely to be announced in the next few days in the national capitals of member countries, although it was being left to individual governments to decide what form they should take.

In London, Western officials said Wednesday NATO governments were divided on whether to suspend the marathon European security conference because of the Polish crisis. While the United States believes there is little point in keeping the meeting going at time of high East-West tension, West Germany says it is to the West's advantage to keep talking. The conference is due to resume in Madrid Tuesday after a two-month break.

The Soviet news agency Tass has warned NATO countries not to raise the Polish issue when the European security conference resumes. A Tass commentary said the United States and other Western countries were planning to stage a "political farce" at the Madrid conference and were hoping to use the meeting to interfere in Poland's internal affairs.

Meanwhile, in Vatican City the Roman Catholic primate of Poland, Jozef Glemp, Thursday reported to Pope John Paul II about the deadlocked efforts of his church to mediate between Poland's military rulers and detained Solidarity trade union leader Lech Walesa. Glemp flew to Rome Thursday from Warsaw for his first meeting with the Polish-born pontiff since martial law was imposed in their homeland on Dec. 13.

The Polish primate was accompanied by Cardinal Franciszek Macharski, who suc-

ceeded the pope as archbishop of Krakow, and Archbishop Henryk Gulbinowicz of the western diocese of Wroclaw. Within hours of their arrival the three prelates, who made no statements to newsmen, called on the pope. No details of the visit were disclosed by the Vatican. The Polish delegation is expected to spend one week in Rome.

The sources said the pope, who has backed the campaign of the Polish Catholic church for a reopening of a dialogue with frequent appeals from the Vatican, was deeply concerned about the stalemate in Poland. He was especially worried about what the sources called the "stabilization" of the military regime and the failure of the church so far to wrest any substantial concessions from the military authorities.

Last Sunday, the pope said the conscience of the world was with the people of Poland and called for an end to martial law and the restoration of all civil rights. But eight weeks after the imposition of martial law the government has said more than 4,000 Poles were still interned.

The church in Poland has been attempting to get negotiations started between the military authorities and Walesa. According to informed sources in Warsaw, Poland's Prime Minister Gen. Wojciech Jaruzelski, has tried mainly to persuade Walesa to enter formal talks and to dissociate himself from radical elements in the Solidarity leadership.

But Walesa has insisted that other members of the union leadership and advisers should also take part in the talks, the sources said. Glemp is reported to have had at least one meeting with Gen. Jaruzelski and has been in touch with the detained trade union leader through intermediaries.

Meanwhile, Poland's martial law authorities, apparently fearing campus disturbances, have delayed opening the nation's 10 major universities this week, officials said Thursday. An official at the Ministry of Higher Education said Thursday that opening of university campuses, originally expected Thursday or Friday, had been delayed until at least Monday.

White House aide to resign

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4 (AP)—Martin Anderson, longtime aide to U.S. President Ronald Reagan, said Wednesday night he will leave his position as director of the White House office of policy development.

Anderson said no intramural conflicts led him to decide to leave but rather, "I had to make a choice of being a public official or returning to research and writing." He is the fifth major figure of the president's team to announce his departure. Lyn Nofziger, the president's political counselor, and Max Friedersdorf, chief liaison with Congress, already have gone. Michael Deaver, deputy chief of staff, has said he will leave this year, and Richard V. Allen, national security adviser, resigned after embarrassing the White House with his receipt of gifts from Japanese journalists.

It would be the second summit for the three leaders who agreed on the "desirability" of forming an anti-Vietnamese alliance at their first meeting in Singapore last September. Thailand and its partners in the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), which also includes Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines and Singapore) sees success in forging a tripartite coalition as crucial to a political settlement in Cambodia.

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The spokesman said the explosion was "accidental." He said it was not immediately known why the box of dynamite was in the barracks. Ten of the victims were state troopers and one was a civilian, according to the police spokesman. A child also was injured in the accident.

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Salvador asks U.N. to probe massacres

SAN SALVADOR, Feb. 4 (Agencies)—El Salvador's army says it is asking the U.N. Human Rights Commission to verify its claim that leftist guerrillas slaughtered more than 150 peasants in an attack on a northeastern village.

"The Communist attackers dedicated themselves to killing, to butchery, to exterminating the population, and they killed children, women and men—even animals," an army spokesman said Wednesday. The spokesman, who asked not to be identified, said the rebels' weekend raid on Nueva Trinidad, in Morazan province near the Honduran border, left between 150 and 200 dead—more than half the population.

Reporters who visited the village Tuesday reported finding about a dozen corpses lying in the street. Leftist sources claim the government recently converted Nueva Trinidad into a base for paramilitary groups that cross into neighboring Honduras, round up Salvadoran refugees in camps there and bring them back across the border.

The sources, who have ties to the Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front, a coalition of guerrilla groups battling the U.S.-backed Junta, claim 25 soldiers and members of such paramilitary groups were killed in the attack. The leftists made no mention of civilian casualties.

The army's claim of a guerrilla massacre followed recent unconfirmed reports that more than 1,000 civilians were massacred by government troops during a recent offensive in Morazan, a guerrilla stronghold. The earlier reports embarrassed the Reagan administration, which plans to send \$26 million in military assistance to El Salvador's ruling junta this year under the Foreign Aid Act. The act requires the administration to certify that progress on human rights is being made in the little Central American nation, and President Reagan did this last week despite the charges of an army massacre.

Witnesses said about 200 persons of Corinto had disappeared and were either dead or in hiding. The army said about 12 soldiers were killed in the operation to clear the town of guerrillas. Meanwhile, both sides claimed control of the nearby border village of Corinto after days of fierce fighting.

China plans expulsion of radicals

PEKING, Feb. 4 (AFP)—China appears to be gearing up to activate a purge of disaffected Communist Party members, judging from an article in the latest issue of the party's theoretical journal *Red Flag*.

The article by deputy secretary of the party's Central Inspection Commission Zhang Yun called for both supporters of "bourgeois liberalism" and diehard supporters of the ultra-leftist cultural revolution leaders to be expelled from the party.

Mrs. Zhang's article repeated the main points of previous calls for an inner-party purge made over the last few months as preparations get under way for a Communist Party congress expected to take place at the end of this year. Nearly half of the Communist Party's 39 million members joined during the cultural revolution which ended with the arrest of the Gang of Four radicals led by Chairman Mao Tse-tung's widow Jiang Qing in October 1976.

Mrs. Zhang's article led observers to question whether the purge of such party members, decided by the regime's strongman Party Vice-Chairman Deng Xiaoping, was not going too slowly for his liking. According to unconfirmed rumors making the rounds in the Chinese capital, an important politburo meeting was held here last month to discuss the obstacles currently slowing down the purge.

Mrs. Zhang called for the expulsion of those influenced by "unhealthy tendencies" in addition to those "who are trying to leave the socialist path and support bourgeois liberalism" and supporters of former cultural revolution leaders.

Haig to visit Morocco

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4 (R)—U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig will visit Portugal, Morocco and Romania next week after attending a session of the European security conference in Madrid, the State Department announced Thursday. It said Haig, who returned from a four-country trip only last Friday, would leave Washington Sunday.

The Madrid conference on security and cooperation in Europe is reviewing the 1975 Helsinki Accords on human rights and detente. State Department spokesman Alan Romberg said Haig would also meet King Juan Carlos and Spanish officials in Madrid before leaving for Lisbon for talks on a wide range of issues.

Good Morning

By Jihad Al-Khazen

The machines are taking over, and not merely from humans (that's hardly news in this day and age) but from birds, singing birds. This is of course in the United States (where else?) in Atlantic City to be precise, in a casino there called the Golden Nugget to be even more precise.

The casino has six real live singing birds of particularly rare and beautiful type, put there for the delectation of the customers, to take their minds off the enormous amounts of money they lose there everyday.

The birds, at least according to their own rights, were doing just fine, flying around and singing as the mood took them. This however wasn't good enough as far as the manager was concerned: the birds were employees, they were part of the system, and damn it, they had to put in their stints in the right time and the right place just like any other employee.

No amount of extra peanuts however seemed to persuade the birds to partake in the country's work ethics. Not for them the rat race, the 9 to 5, the extra buck for overtime. That, as far as they were concerned, was strictly for the birds (sorry, I'm sure you saw it coming...).

So the manager went and fired them. And contacted Disneyland to send him reproductions of exactly the same kind of birds which fly and sing to order. Nothing was said about what happened to the original birds. But it is known that both manager and customers are happier with the new sing-to-order birds.

And if you find this vaguely depressing, then ponder on the lucky escape of a certain citizen of the United States, who had a scrape with his local police. The officers of the law of course immediately resolved the situation by putting several shots through him, right through him in fact. But no harm was really done as the man was so fat that the shots touched no vital organ, so protected were these by rolls of fat.

From now on, it is reported, the police will have an easier conscience when they shoot the fatter citizens, as the chance of causing real injury is that much less.

Translated from *Aswaaq Al-Awsat*

Rao rules out danger of war with Pakistan

KARACHI, Feb. 4 (AFP)—Indian Foreign Minister Narasimha Rao, in an interview published here Thursday, has ruled out the danger of another Indo-Pakistani conflict, but refused to comment on the future of the two countries' dispute over Kashmir. The Urdu language daily *Jang*, reporting on Rao's talk earlier this week with Pakistani Foreign Minister Agha Shahi in New Delhi, quoted the Indian diplomat as fully satisfied and prepared to go to Pakistan "any time" to cochair their bilateral talks.

Rao added that it was now for Pakistan to receive non-aggression assurances given by Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi recently. Questioned about the Kashmir border dispute, Rao replied that this was the subject for future discussions, and he hoped the issue would not influence other negotiations between the neighboring countries.

Both Rao and Shahi have said that they would not deviate from the Simla agreements which set the control lines in Kashmir, ending the 1972 Indo-Pakistani conflict.

On missing prisoners of war, the Indian minister said the matter was now being settled, with photography exchanges to facilitate search and identification.

Italy arrests 45 guerrillas

ROME, Feb. 4 (R)—Security police arrested 45 alleged leftist urban guerrillas, including a suspected killer of Venice factory manager Giuseppe Taliercio last year, in operations in central and northern Italy Thursday, police said.

A week after the rescue of U.S. Gen. James Dozier, follow-up operations continued to uncover weaponry, incriminating documents and guerrilla hideouts, they said. In Udine, northeast Italy, four guerrilla suspects were seized Thursday after a shoot-out at a roadblock Wednesday. The police said they believed at least one of the four was involved in the Dozier abduction and was also among the killers of Taliercio, a Montedison chemicals plant manager kidnapped last May and murdered, after a "people's trial" in July.

Another nine suspects were arrested in Rome when para-military police raided two apartments, seizing pistols and a copy of a brigades communiqué claiming responsibility for last month's near-fatal shooting of Nicola Simone, deputy chief of Rome's anti-guerrilla force.

Three alleged guerrillas were arrested in Florence and another four in the neighboring cities of Pisa and Carrara, while 25 suspected extreme leftist sympathizers were rounded up in the industrialized northwestern province of Piedmont, police sources said.

مكتبة من الأصل